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A. A. BERRY SEED CO.

CLARINDA, IOWA

1902

ANNUAL GREETING.

It is with the greatest of pleasure that we place in your hands our 1902 Seed Book and Catalogue. To our many old and new friends and customers we extend our sincerest thanks for our numerous and liberal orders, your kind words, and continued patronage. This has been a source of great pleasure to us to know that we had the good will and best wishes of those that do business with us from year to year, and that the number has increased so rapidly that we now count them by thousands. The season just passed was one of many disappointments in most localities. The terrible heat and drouth of 1901 will go down in history as the greatest on record. Early grain was fairly good but corn goes on record as the smallest yield per acre since statistics were gathered. Some parts were more favored than others. Such is always the case. To those who are located in the drouth sections we extend our heartfelt sympathies. We are indeed sorry that money spent for tools, seed, feed and labor had no returns. We can sympathize from experience, as, seven years ago our part of the country was visited by a severe drouth and we had but very little crops of anything. The section that was afflicted so greatly last year was the one then favored and we were compelled to secure our feed and seed from them. Our part of the state (southwestern Iowa) was signally blessed with crops this last season. Our Hay crop was excellent and in fact never was better, which as you all know, means the best grass seed crop we ever had. All grass seed crops were good and corn not far from an average, some fields giving fifty and sixty bushels per acre, and our acreage of seed crops were heavy, and so have more than doubled the amount of seed we ever had before. In making up our prices, we have aimed to remember that many raised but little last year and must look to us for seed, and have placed the prices as low as possible, very low in comparison with other seed houses. But we are able to do so for several reasons. We do not have such heavy expenses as city seed houses, such as rents, help and all the general expenses which are double in the city. We are farmers and seed growers and our seeds do not cost so much. Another thing, we are satisfied with smaller profits.

As to quality no one can offer you better seed under any condition. We know what is adapted to the needs of the farmers better than city seed dealers who never plowed a row of corn or raised a field of grain. General farming has been our business from early youth to the present time. Grain and diversified farming has been our study and we have the experience, knowledge, and understanding of what is the most profitable farming. What we have to offer is what we know will be profitable and satisfactory to raise. There is no guess work about it. You take no chances in sending to us for seed, only natural causes such as drouth, floods, pests, etc. will defeat your efforts. But, good seed and good farming combined will do much to overcome these. Blood tells every time. The season just past has surely proved that the best thing to do is to plant good seed. The past year has been one of great prosperity to the firm and we have much to be thankful for. Our business has increased and our co-operatives and helpers in the business are putting their best efforts in all lines of work and are contented and happy. Our little members of the firm are fat and hearty and everybody is prosperous about the A. A. Berry Seed Co.

We have increased the size of our Catalogue and have a great deal of additional information and description which we hope will be both beneficial and profitable to you. Remember us more often in connection with your wants and remember our desire is to be pleasant and agreeable and above all, to save you money. We solicit your orders this season and assure you they will receive our most careful attention and at all times be executed to your entire satisfaction. We thank you for your kind interest and all past favors, and trusting that we may continue in the confidence which we feel we have already earned, we are,

Yours truly, A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

A JOLLY POSTMAN



Now brings the mail to many homes where but a few years ago it was necessary to hitch up and go to town, and neither the horse or the time could be spared. Uncle Sam has provided convenience in many localities since the Rural Mail has been established, which not only saves time but puts the people living on farms more in touch with the best there is, all over the world. This gives the man and his family the greatest facility for doing shopping. We make a specialty of growing and handling the best seeds that can be procured, gathering up such items that we do not grow from localities where good crops are procured and cleaning them, furnishing the farmers at the least possible cost and the greatest saving of time.

Buying goods by mail is one of the surest and best ways of getting the best goods for the least money. You do not have to depend upon some old stock that has been kept over from year to year. Packet seeds that are liable to have been received when the store started, and each

year a few packets more being added. But for a two cent stamp and cost of remittance you can command the best stock that the world gives, in quick time and receive same quickly. They will be fresh and you will get what you want and save money.

SUBSTITUTING.

Our stock of all we list in this Catalog is large but with our enormous trade it would be impossible not to run out of some items before the season is over, so in case we are out of the variety you order we will substitute something as good, using judgement as to this, unless you say on the order "not to substitute" and in that case we will return your money for that part of order, or in case you only order one thing we will return the entire amount. Of course we would not think of substituting one kind of seed for another such as oats for corn or peas for beans but, if when some variety of corn or beans were not in stock, we would substitute with some other variety that is considered about the same or as good or better. Of course we are not liable to run out except at the end of the season, for we have liberally provided for everything, and our stock is large and of a superior quality.

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DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING.

READ CAREFULLY.

Order Early and before the rush, as too many wait before planting time and their orders cannot receive that careful attention that they would if ordered earlier.

Fill Out Order Sheet At Once and have it ready when you get the money. If you have it now send in your order at once.

We Make No Discounts, nor club rates only in this way. Get your neighbors to order with you and obtain the great reduction in buying quantities as given in the list following the description of each article. Everything listed in this book is placed at **BED ROCK**. Everyone is treated alike. But you can do a neighbor and a friend a great service to tell them about us and we will not forget the kindness.

Use the Blank Order Sheet and be sure and write the name plainly.

Quick Shipments. We are so located as to give our patrons quick and effective service and unless it is a potato or artichoke order during freezing weather, will ship very soon after order is received. If delayed beyond necessary time en route, write us and we will have our agent start it along or if by some mistake it is delayed here, we can duplicate the order with dispatch.

We send Shipping Receipts and take special pains to keep shipments moving to their destination, and if not received within a reasonable time, please notify us and we will send a train tracer after the delayed shipment.

We Notify Customers of the receipt of their order, if not sent out at once, and shipment of seeds. If to be sent by mail and they are not received within a reasonable time, notify us of the delay as probably some mishap in the mail, although Uncle Sam makes few mistakes, and buying by mail is one of the easiest, most satisfactory and money saving methods of the present age.

What We Guarantee. That all money sent us for seed shall reach us if sent by registered letter, P. O. or express money order or bank draft made payable to order of A. A. Berry Seed Co. That your order will be filled promptly and well.

We guarantee to ship our seeds in the best manner possible and to be of the highest germinating power, as they are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect, and we know our seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, if you do your part and nature does not interfere, but we can in no manner warrant the crop, nor be responsible for other failures, as success sometimes depends upon circumstances over which we have no control.

Keep a Copy of Your Order. Sometimes persons think that they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them.

Don't Forget to keep a copy of your order.

Important. It occasionally happens (very seldom) that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, **they should send a duplicate order**, naming the date on which the former was sent, and the amount of money enclosed and in what form. **DO NOT** simply say, "I sent you an order 10 days ago and have not heard from same," but be explicit. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order with dispatch, or find out the trouble and if sent, have it hunted up and sent on its way, although there is comparatively little delay in shipping or in the mail.

Prepaid Railroad Stations. Many of our farmer customers live on prepaid railroad stations, where there are no agents. In such case we ship the goods to the nearest station to this prepaid station, as we never pay freight charges on heavy seeds, unless charges are advanced, and there is no advantage in this as we cannot possibly get a lower rate than our customers as everyone is treated alike in the way of freight. It makes us quite a bit of trouble and often delay in having to prepay freight.

Free Delivery on all packets, ounce and pound, as we prepay the postage, or often send by express if it is cheaper to ourselves, and as convenient to our customers. Always state on order sheet your express office as well as post office. When you are ordering field seeds by freight, which is at your expense, and if ordering vegetable seeds, we wish the privilege of adding extras. We will give away with orders during the coming season thousands of packets as extras of our own selection.

However, we do not give away as many extras as others but have put the price so low that in furnishing our high grade of seeds we cannot afford to do so. People generally know what they want and order them. If they do not they can buy one of our popular collections listed on back of envelope.

TERMS.

Cash with orders. We cannot do a credit business as it would take too much extra help in book keeping, and obtaining the standing of those that order so we could not sell at the price named in this catalogue. It would also delay orders. We are reliable. See bank reference below.

How to send Money.— Send at our risk by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Draft or by Express Money Order. Small sums may be sent in stamps.

Sacks Free.— We furnish all sacks and packing free, except grass seed while most other seed firms charge extra for this. This is quite an item for the purchaser.

Our Standing.— That we are reliable, and to let strangers know our standing, we refer you to testimony of the Clarinda National Bank given below or to the Page Co. Bank or to the Postmaster C. A. Lisle, Mayor C. W. Foster, or any business man in Clarinda, or consult Bradstreet.

Clarinda, Iowa, Dec. 1st. 1899.

To Whom it May Concern;— We take pleasure in recommending the A. A. Berry Seed Co. of this city, with whom we have done business for a number of years, and have found them reliable, upright and straightforward in all their doings and worthy of confidence.

Yours Truly,
F. W. PARISH,
Pres. Clarinda Nat Bank.

RUSH ORDERS:

If the time is limited and you wish to order over the telegraph or telephone, go to your banker or postmaster and put up the money and have them wire or telephone us what you wish and we assure you it will have our prompt attention and be shipped on first train possible. Last freight going south leaves at 10:30 a. m., last freight going northwest and west 4 o'clock p. m. We are in a position for rapid service. We have long distance telephone and an order unless short will be best sent by phone, if the distance is not too long, making it expensive. We have three telephones in our office, Bell, Hanamo and Rural, The Rural connects all the farmer lines in this and adjoining counties, so all on rural lines need not pay to talk to us. Simply call Clarinda and ask for the Seed company and they can call us at our office. We will take pleasure in making quotations, bids or receiving orders.

MARKET GARDENERS.

While we aim to sell wholesale to all consumers and take pride in being able to quote lower prices than can be found in any catalogue, everyone knows large consumers of vegetable seed get a reduction for quantity. Please send us your name for market gardeners' special list which we are certain will be of great interest and a money maker and saver. Market gardener list free. Send for it.

A Word as to Prices.

We have placed all our prices low and take pleasure in thus doing, as it enables many to change their seed that would not otherwise do so. We have the advantage over large seed firms located in the cities as we grow our own seeds principally, do not pay freight to ship it in, or charge a large profit for storage and handling. Whoever heard of farm seeds raised in a city or very near one? We do not have such heavy advertising bills, such an expensive catalogue, rents, help, and many other heavy expense bills as the city firms have to pay so we can sell better seeds at a lower cost. In other words it is from grower and producer to farmer and planter, with middle men's profits in favor of the buyer.

FREIGHT RATES:

All heavy seed is sent by freight and to give an idea as to the rate our customers have to pay, we have secured the freight rates given below. No shipment is made for less than 25c. Corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, artichokes, etc., take 4th class rate, while seed, millet, cane seed and smaller seeds take 3d class, which is a little higher than 4th class. The following is the rate on 100 pounds, 4th class, from Clarinda, Iowa:

Iowa Points.

Council Bluffs.....	11	Creston.....	10
Albia.....	15	Ottumwa.....	16½
Chariton.....	13	Ft. Dodge.....	40¾
Sioux City.....	26¾	Cedar Rapids.....	33¾
Burlington.....	21	Oskaloosa.....	27
Des Moines.....	15		

Nebraska Points.

Grand Island.....	40	Kearney.....	47
Red Cloud.....	42	Beatrice.....	33
Hastings.....	40	Lincoln.....	25
Omaha.....	15		

Kansas Points.

Emporia.....	45	Great Bend.....	58
Topeka.....	32	Lawrence.....	32
Atchison.....	22		

Missouri Points.

Bethany.....	20	Springfield.....	48
Kansas City.....	21	St. Louis.....	27
St. Joseph.....	17		

Minnesota Points.

Grand Forks.....	72	Worthington.....	36
Minneapolis.....	32		

Illinois Points.

Quincy.....	27	Galesburg.....	29
Peoria.....	29	Chicago.....	32

Wisconsin Points.

Milwaukee.....	32	LaCross.....	32
Madison.....	32		

Other Points.

Macon, Georgia.....	\$1 09	Toronto, Ont.....	\$0 53
New York, N. Y.....	67	Austin, Texas.....	97
Portland, Oregon.....	1 90	Walla Walla, Wash.....	1 99
Jackson, Miss.....	97	Buffalo, N. Y.....	53
Pittsburg, Pa.....	53	Sioux Falls, S. D.....	41
Fargo, N. D.....	72	Cheyenne, Wyo.....	75
Denver, Col.....	75	Guthrie, Oklahoma.....	76
Memphis, Tenn.....	57	Little Rock, Ark.....	70
Indianapolis, Ind.....	43	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	44
Columbus, Ohio.....	48	Toledo, Ohio.....	48

Gathering in the Products.



We again show a photo of the younger members of the firm as they are familiarizing themselves with the products of our large farms. They take great pleasure in romping around the buildings and farm. They are growing up with the Seed Business and take great interest in it. As we mentioned in our last year's catalogue, the little girls expected to start to school this fall and we are pleased to announce that they commenced on the first day last fall and started with bran new gingham dresses and full dinner pails, thanks to the kindness of our friends who sent us so many generous orders. Their teacher reports that they are making very satisfactory advancement, and we build great hopes that they may be an honor to the firm. The boy was three years old his last birthday and is the joy of his mother and the entire firm. He has made great progress in many ways and is a typical little country boy, full of life and energy. Please us by sending in your order that we may keep the little girls at school and supply the necessities of life. It will amply repay you in the way of greatly increased profits and satisfaction of raising large crops of pure bred products.

Honest Descriptions.

We have made it a point to give honest and true descriptions of our seeds and to so describe and explain them that there will not be any misunderstanding and disappointments whatever, and when the seeds you order arrive they will surprise you by being better than you expected—as a great many told us last season in their kind letters to us—you will thank us for our true descriptions. We believe that there are too many fancy pen pictures and exaggerations in the descriptions and showing up the quality of the seed in many seed catalogues. These exaggerations have destroyed the confidence of the public to a great degree, many vowing that seed men were all liars and they

would not patronize them again. We believe that honest descriptions and true statements that can be backed up every time will win out in the end. We have received many such letters as follows:

Otto Co., Neb.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—We had decided to never again send for seeds to any seed house as we had been disappointed so often in not receiving what was advertised, but sent you an order not long since and was greatly pleased with the seed you sent us. Many thanks for your kind treatment and you can count on us as a customer.

Yours truly,
JAMES R. GILSON.

We could mention many other letters received that were similar to this. Our policy has been to endeavor in our descriptions to be plain, honest and thorough, and if we fail in any point or any part of it to make ourselves clear, it is certainly a mistake of head and not of heart.

Choice Iowa Seeds.

It is all wind about eastern and northern seeds being superior to others and that the Philadelphia, New York, Minnesota and Wisconsin seeds are superior and of so much better quality, is simply misrepresenting facts to help out the eastern and northern seed men and to "gull" people into paying the enormous and unnecessary prices for seed that they are buying in carload lots in the west, right here in the fertile and heavy crop producing section of the United States. All eastern and northern seedmen buy a good part of their seeds, if not all of them, such as Sweet Corn, Field Corn, Water Melon, Musk Melon, Onions, Lettuce and many other varieties of seed, from the middle and extreme west. Good people, you who have examined these fine catalogues making great claims of the

superiority of their seeds with statements of the great yields and claiming that their seeds are best, stop and consider a few moments. Take the statistics which show exactly where crops are grown, with the figure as to the amounts and you will see that Iowa is first in the product of corn, and first in the yield per acre. Iowa stands first in the yield of hay and Timothy seed, the leader in number of bushels per acre. First in the yield of clover, millet and many other seeds. It is a new state and the soil resources are simply wonderful. It is rapidly being brought under cultivation, its soil and climate and other favorable conditions are especially adapted to produce seeds of strong vitality and of superior quality. So we make no assertion that cannot be backed by facts and figures, when we say that Iowa agricultural products lead the world, and you will make no mistake by sending to us. But you will make one if you send east and north for your seeds, paying a higher price and long freight rates for such seeds as we offer you in this catalogue. Eastern farmers are finding out that the use of western seeds work a very beneficial change upon their crops and are making them good profits. They are sending to us for their supplies.

FIELD SEEDS.

We place these first, because we are extra strong in this line, being farmers ourselves having always lived on a farm as does Mr. A. A. Berry, manager of the firm, who now resides on a farm close to Clarinda, where corn, potatoes, artichokes, onion sets, vines and a number of varieties of vegetables are grown. We are therefore in a position to know the kind of products that are best grown and best adapted to this locality, and we will not offer anything that we do not absolutely know is a success. We do not laud any new thing up to the skies merely taking someone's word for the value; but either give it a personal test in field, or know for a certainty that it will fill the requirements and be of value to our customers.

We have special warehouse cleaning and handling facilities for field seeds and when it comes to this department, we feel confident we are ahead of all others.

The farmers have made rapid progress in all lines, but nowhere is the advancement more marked than in the selection and improvement of farm seeds. All up-to-date farmers look well to their selection of seed and will not take "any old thing," but exercise as much care in the selection of seeds as they do in the choice of tools and implements. The best farmers are our best customers as they raise only pure bred grain, grasses and vegetables. We appeal to you, brother farmers, who take pride in your vocation and raise only the best of everything, and to you dear friends, who are struggling up life's pathway on a farm, striving to get your home paid for and clear of debt, plant nothing but the best of seeds and your profit will be greater.

We should raise that which seems to us would pay best or what is best adapted to our farms, ourselves and our surroundings.

Profit brings both the necessities and luxuries of life, so it is necessary that you plant pure bred seeds and farming will be profitable. To obtain the greatest profit you must get the best variety of seeds for the farm, and deal with the crops in the most scientific, workman-like manner that is possible.

This Will Surely Bring Success.

We grow hundreds of acres of farm seeds, such as are best adapted to our soil and climate, and have obtained special knowledge for growing and handling the best seeds. No one can furnish you with as high a grade of tested and tried seeds as we, so we earnestly solicit your orders, both small and large. If we were not sure that we could make it to your interest to secure some of our superior seeds, we would not so earnestly solicit your order, but we know we can do you some good, having your best interest at heart, so please look over this little catalogue and select some seeds you most need and are best adapted to your locality. Send in your orders and we assure you they will be appreciated and filled to your entire satisfaction.

SEED CORN.

Seed Corn has always been one of our leading specialties and we are still in the push for this season, as usual, endeavoring to keep up our reputation as specialists in a large portion of the United States. The past season has been one of disappointment to thousands of people as far as the corn crop is concerned. It has been many years since the crop throughout the entire corn belt has been so short. In but few localities it has been little more than one-half a crop, and in many sections of what is known as the corn belt the crop was almost a total failure. An unusually large number of farmers will be compelled to buy their seed corn for

planting the next crop. They will, of course, want the very best obtainable, and at as reasonable a price as possible. This is the class of people we have been supplying. Now then, brother farmer, while you are buying, why not get something good while you are at it. The price will be but very little more than for common seed. The corn will be equal to any offered by the highest priced concerns doing business.

Our seed is the very best to be had, "Tried and True."

We cannot afford to handle any other kind, as our reputation is behind every bushel we sell.

In regard to our Seed Corn, permit us to say that we are so fortunate as to be located in a section of country where, if there is any corn raised anywhere, we get it here, and most always are favored with larger crops and better quality than other places. We do not believe we are exaggerating in the least when we say that the corn crop of Page county, Iowa, will be away beyond the average, undoubtedly the highest in the United States. We have control of hundreds of acres of this corn and have large acreages under contract in this vicinity. We think without doubt we can easily prove that we are in a position to give the farmers and corn growers better Seed Corn than any other seed house. We have laid in an unusually large supply of such corn of the different varieties which are best suited to our trade. Our facilities for storing, curing, shelling, sorting, and cleaning are equal to the best, having added much more room, new shelling, cleaning and elevating machinery. Therefore, we are in position to handle your order, whether large or small. A bushel or peck order will have the same careful attention as an order for one hundred bushels.

Seed Is Tested

Before sent out as to its germinating power, and we guarantee it under any ordinary conditions, but can not be responsible for crops. We are not offering you Seed Corn at from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per bushel that produced from 150 to 300 bushels to the acre. We raise no such corn and well know that no intelligent farmer will believe such windy statements as are found in some of the prominent seed catalogues. We do claim though, that our corn has been carefully bred up to its present high standard of excellence and that no one will make a mistake who invests in our Seed Corn for planting. Our corn is as near drouth proof as can be produced and we have saved for seed such fields and such varieties as stood the terrible heat and excessive drouth of last summer. Such fields yielded good, even for a common season running from 35 to 75 bushels per acre. Our Seed Corn has given splendid satisfaction and we have received many letters telling us that our customers received from 5 to 20 bushel per acre more than was raised from other seed, not only on their own farms but by their neighbors who planted corn from seed obtained from other seed houses. Of course, the result with our corn last season, was not all as above, but generally excelled common corn and we know that we made the farmers of the United States (and we shipped thousands of bushels of Seed Corn all over the United States, Canada and Mexico last season) many thousands of dollars in furnishing them seed that produced from two to twenty bushels per acre more than common corn at a cost of only a few cents more for Seed Corn.

Price per Acre for Good Seed.

Brother Farmer, please stop and figure a few moments what the cost of Seed Corn is per acre. A bushel will plant from six to eight acres, according to variety, location, soil and conditions, at \$1.40 per bushel it would average not quite 20 cents per acre. The freight will be a trifle more.

according to the amount taken and the distance shipped. Only one-half bushel per acre more in the yield would more than pay for the extra cost of seed, while at the present price of 60c per bushel average for corn, the consumer who received ten bushels extra per acre from planting our seed (and there are thousands that did it) are ahead at least \$5.75 per acre and one who has a crop from 40 acres has \$230 clear profit. This is no "fancy dream" but actual facts and you, dear friends, can do likewise.

Another source of profit, you can raise seed corn to supply your neighbors at an advanced price of feeding price. There are always some who are slow about sending in orders and neglect it altogether, while there are others who are afraid to send off for anything being afraid that some one is going to cheat them, but when they see the great superiority of your corn over that of their own raising, you can readily sell them. You are bound to obtain superior results from our pure bred tested corn.

Another view of the matter is the satisfaction of raising the best, as all successful farmers take pleasure and pride in raising good crops. All successful farmers, all money making farmers raise nothing but the very best obtainable and they cannot receive this unless they plant good seed and then farm it right. Our best customers are the large and successful farmers. To give you an idea as to the amount some of the large corn raisers purchase, we refer you to Ed. Bilby, of Quitman, Mo., who purchased 200 bushels of seed corn last season, planting it all and quite a bit of his own raising besides. The Standard Cattle Co., of Ames, Neb., purchased 250 bushels. Many other large corn growers purchased from 25 to 100 bushels. These successful farmers make farming pay and they do not send off and buy seed corn paying a premium for something good if it is not to their interest to do so. There is no question of a doubt as to the advisability of sending your order to us for seed corn.

A Word in Regard to Price.

Corn, like other cereals, is higher this spring than usual and good seed is bound to be higher than for many years past. Our price for seed is higher than it has been heretofore but we always quote lower than most catalogues and we will compare favorably this year with others who offer seed and are surely as low as can be made and obtain satisfactory results for both our customers and ourselves.

We will be pleased to send you samples, shelled, of any of the varieties you wish to see, in a small envelope. We cannot handle seed corn in the ear to an advantage either to our patrons or to ourselves as corn is best kept in the ear and when ready for shipment we carefully hand-select, tip and clean. It saves freight, as ear corn makes more weight with the cobs and it costs double to sack it which is quite an item to us, we spending annually thousands of dollars for bags alone. We furnish these free in everything except grass seeds. We assure you that every order will be given careful attention and be filled to your entire satisfaction, we believe, much better than if we sent the corn in the ear. We respectfully ask you to look over our list of the different varieties and from the descriptions select such kinds as you know will meet with the requirements of your soil and climate.

Thanking you in advance for a good seed corn order, which we assure you will be profitable to you, we submit the following varieties:

Milan, Mo., Feb. 13, 1901.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Ia.

Dear Sirs:—I have ordered seed corn from you for the last two seasons. It was the finest growing seed I ever planted.

Yours very truly,
Trussel Hall.

Buy your seed from the grower.
From Farmers to Farmers who are
fixed to reclean and handle seeds.
That's Us.

SEED CORN.

✓ EARLY IMPERIAL.

The accompanying picture was taken from a photograph of the younger member of the firm as he was bringing in a big load of Imperial Corn. This is no fancy pen picture but taken from a photo and the "real thing," the ears of corn being from 12 to 15 inches long.

This new variety was originated here by a prominent farmer from whom we bought the right to introduce, which we did last season, it giving universal satisfaction. We believe it is THE early corn. It is a hybrid, and of all the early corn we have ever tested or grown, we think it certainly leads, taking maturity into consideration. We have always contended that for large, early-maturing stock corn that the Golden Cap was the best in existence, but many object to the color, and it has been our desire to introduce a good, early corn of solid yellow (which is the popular color for corn) and now we believe we have succeeded in finding a corn similar in every way to Golden Cap except in color. The ears are not quite so large around nor the grain quite as large, but think it a little earlier than the Golden Cap. As to the color of the Imperial corn, it is of a light yellow or lemon color, with now and then a lighter grain which shows when shelled. Of the many customers who tried this variety the past season, all were well pleased with the results and are very emphatic in their praise of this great variety. We are certain it will grow in favor as it becomes better known.

Here are six points in favor of it that are hard to beat. First, a heavy yielder. Second, uniform light yellow color. Third, hardy and strong grower. Fourth, early-maturing, being strictly a ninety day corn. Fifth, solid and firm, and of highest quality feeding value. Sixth, extra long ears, making easiest corn shucked.

While the ears are not so large around, they are very long and give sufficient size to make splendid yield, and an ideal corn to husk or feed early. A very desirable feature



next summer when the old corn will be very high priced and you want some feed at the first possible moment. The grains are not extra large but of very good size for so early a corn. A great deal of the ninety-day corn is small in stalk and does not amount to much, but when you get a variety that is strictly ninety days and produces a heavy yield or large golden ears such as our Imperial produces, you have something to pride yourself on and perfection in corn growing has well nigh been realized.

It is an extra fine variety for farmers in western Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Oklahoma, and all that section of country which is subject to drouths. By planting this variety, your crop will usually get ahead of the hot winds, while the late varieties generally get caught in the drouth which usually comes during July or August.

For early feed for Cattle and Hogs we are confident that it is just the thing any place in the Corn Belt and that it will pay every farmer looking for an early variety to plant at least a few acres. We know you will be pleased with it. Plant that much anyway for early feeding for your stock, as it is very expensive buying corn at the present price.

Now for the farmer who wants something large, plant the Calico, Mastodon, Snowflake or some other 100 or 110 day corn; but for size and yield considered do not hesitate to take hold of the Early Imperial and order some. We have not placed an exorbitant price on it because it is something new. It is as easily raised as any other variety and will make a crop when other varieties will not, and in yield far above the average. Price per pk. 50c. one-half bu., 80c. one bu., \$1.50, two bu. or more, \$1.40, ten bu. lots, \$1.30 twenty-five bu. lots, \$1.15 per bu. Bags free.

We print only a few of the thousands of unsolicited testimonials telling how pleased our customers are with all our seeds, we do not believe in filling up our valuable space with letters of expression in regard to our business, but submit a few samples to show you that our patrons are our best friends.

CLARINDA, IA., Aug. 4, 1901.

This is to certify that I planted some Early Imperial seed corn and on July 27th I had roasting ears, the earliest large field corn I ever saw. It made the best yield of any corn I had and excelled that of my neighbors. We passed through weeks of the most intense heat and drouth, which badly effected most early corn but my Early Imperial stood it well.

Ab. Pinkerton.

SYRACUSE, NEB.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., CLARINDA, IA.

GENTLEMEN:—I ordered seed from you last year, and this year ordered grass seed for myself and two of my neighbors. Everything came through all right and was satisfactory. I ordered some seed corn for myself on the 7th inst. but one of my neighbors wants more corn hence this order. Next year I am going to canvass a little among my neighbors and send you a large order at one time. It will be less bother than to make so many small orders.

Yours truly, JOHN W. STRONG.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Oct. 10.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO.

DEAR SIRs—Among the numerous good things in the way of seeds we got from you last spring was the Imperial corn. It is a splendid yielder and so very early. Allow us to congratulate you on introducing such a valuable variety.

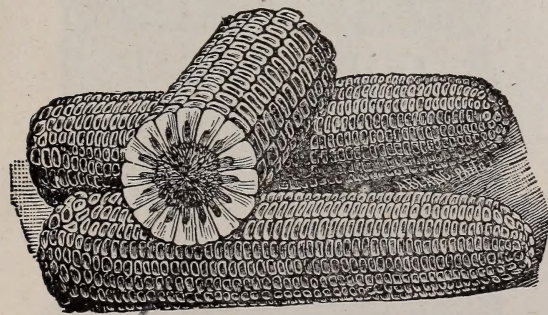
Yours Truly,
GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

JEWELL COUNTY, Kan.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—I planted some of your new Imperial corn last spring early and the result was most satisfactory as it was so early that it got ahead of the terrible drouth we had here last summer. The yield was better than most of the corn around here.

Yours Truly,
JOHN G. WILSON.



EXPANSION.

Here is another new variety which was introduced and sold by us last year for the first time and gave universal satisfaction and the many kind words of praise we have heard from it is something wonderful. We put out thousands of bushels of it among a great number of customers and we can not remember one single complaint.

It is a splendid corn for the farmer who is looking for corn with extra deep grains and small cobs. This was originated near this place by a successful farmer and corn grower and has been watched with interest by us for several years and we consider it second to none. The characteristics of this are as follows: Medium sized ears, extra deep long grains growing on a small cob, well filled both at the

tip and butt ends, generally enclosing the entire cob at the tip end with grains. It is a wonder in the way of filling, there being no corn that is so completely filled as Expansion. It is very solid with heavy, soft, mealy grains which are easy to masticate. In color it is a very dark yellow on the outside of ear and when shelled the grains show a red or brownish cast which makes a rich appearing corn either in the ear or shelled. Some prefer a solid yellow but many are pleased with this. Speaking about color, the shade of the corn does not amount to anything except in appearances. It does not detract from the quality or add in any way to the feeding value of it. It is all a notion that one color of corn is stronger than any other, as repeated tests from the Experimental station have proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that there is no difference in the feeding value of corn. So if you have the color prejudice please try and get rid of it.

It is just the opposite of Flint as it is entirely free from any qualities of that nature. Many of the ears have a rough surface but not of the sharp jagged kind which so many object to in husking. It has all the advantages of Legal Tender, but has newer blood and a darker color. It is a great corn and is bound to take rank as one of the leading varieties in the estimation of corn growers. It matures from 100 to 110 days and the farmer who is looking for good corn in this old variety with new blood and vigor will make no mistake in sending in an order for this excellent variety, but will be taking long strides in making a success of corn growing. We have an excellent supply of this kind as a number of our growers wanted to plant this and Imperial, so we put out a large acreage and the crop is excellent. So do not hesitate to send large orders as we can handle them. We received an order from one of our customers last season for 100 bushels for the main crop and the result was entirely satisfactory. Price—Peck, 50c; one-half bushel, 80c; one bushel, \$1.50; two bushels or more, \$1.40; ten bushel lots, \$1.30; twenty-five bushel lots, \$1.15 per bu. Bags free.

UNION CO., IOWA, Sept. 15.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

DEAR SIRs—I want to tell you how well pleased I am with the Expansion seed corn I got of you last spring. It not only was the earliest corn I ever raised, but the quality and the yield was splendid, much better than many of my neighbors, it producing fully 15 bushels per acre more than the rest of the corn here. You can use this for a testimony if you wish. Yours truly, JAMES H. MILLER.

As a Drouth Resister.

HOLL CO., Mo., Oct. 2, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

DEAR SIRs—Your expansion corn is the best I have ever struck and is all and more than you claim for it. My crop was badly affected with the dry weather, but Expansion stood it the best, I remain yours,

ALBERT T. WALKER.

As a Yielder.

WOODBURY CO., Ia., Sept. 26.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—The Expansion corn I bought of you was fine and I expect it to yield at least 60 bushels per acre although it had a good chance. The average corn in this county will not be over 25 or 30 bushels per acre. I thank you for the square deal.

Respectfully Yours,
A. JAMES BROOM.

DODGE CO., Neb.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa.

GENTLEMEN:—If you remember last spring I sent to you for seeds and got ten bushels of your Expansion to try here, seeing you recommended it so highly. Although very dry here this season, this corn beat all my neighbors and the rest of my corn. If I supply all the neighbors who have asked for the seed I will have to buy to feed my stock. Accept thanks for the good treatment you gave me. Will buy from you another year. I am, Yours sincerely,

ARMOUR E. NYE.

A bushel of our selected seed corn, if carefully planted, is sufficient for eight acres. This yield, often 75 bu. to the acre, 8 acres 600 bu., value \$180.00 from seed costing \$1.00 to \$1.25. Good seed wheat costs, say 75c per bu., 12 bu. to seed 8 acres, total cost of seed \$9.00. Yield, average 20 bu. per acre or 160 bu., value \$80.00. Corn yields \$180.00 from \$1.00. Wheat yields \$80.00 from \$9.00. Our selected seed corn would be cheap at a much higher price than we ask.

GOLDEN CAP.

This is a variety that we introduced several years ago and has been one of our main stand bys. It has stood the test well and has given universal satisfaction when planted, as proven by the number of testimonials from customers singing its praises. It has put thousands of dollars in the pockets of our friends by the increased yields and the quality to withstand the drouth and adverse conditions of soil and weather. It is one of the hardest corns that grows, and each year strengthens our faith in it, so that we are thoroughly convinced that this is the corn for the farmer to raise for stock feed. Experience proves beyond a question that it is the leader in productiveness. In fact it has more good points and less bad ones than any other variety. The only possible objection to this variety would be the color, but this is a notion that none but old fogies stick to and the up-to-date farmer has long ago abandoned the notion that it has to be yellow to be good. An analysis by the chemical test proves that the color does not affect corn in the least, and that white and red corn contain fully as much strength as the yellow, the strength being in the quality. Early varieties of corn that are fully matured and strong for germinating properties make better and stronger feed than corn that loses its germinating qualities whenever the cold weather sets in. An improved thoroughbred contains much better qualities and stronger germinating qualities than an old variety, regardless of color. We urge every one of our corn growing farmers who wish to secure something that is quick maturing, large ears and generous yield, to secure some of this. Golden Cap is a bright cherry color, some ears being darker with a golden cap and a yellow face, making a very fine appearing corn, and when shelled is a glossy looking corn and very rich. The corn in the ear looks much lighter than when shelled as it has a dark under color, large long ears, medium sized grains, well filled at ends and the soft grains making it good for stock to eat, early corn taking from about 90 to 100 days from time of planting. Last year one of the farmers in this vicinity commenced gathering his Golden Cap to crib just 100 days after he had planted it. We have raised a splendid crop of sound matured corn planted as late as June 15. We have good reports from it in northern Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota, which show it to be extremely hardy, enduring conditions that would rot most corn. It will germinate and grow where most seeds rot in the ground. It is a wonderful producer, outyielding all other varieties, having recorded quite frequently yields from 100 to 150 bushels per acre.

Price—Peck, 50c, ½ bu., 80c; one bu., \$1.50; two or more bu., \$1.40; 10 bu. or over, \$1.30 per bu.; 25 bu. lots or over, \$1.15.

Below we submit a few testimonials of pleased customers who have raised our Golden Cap Corn.

Well Pleased.

JEFFERSON, CO. KAN.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—Your Golden Cap Seed Corn which I got last year was fine. I am well pleased with it.

JULIUS BROSA.

As a Late Planted Corn.

BRACKEN, NEB., July 31, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

DEAR SIRs—Please send me your seed catalogue, and samples of seed corn, with prices. My father got two bushels of your Golden Cap last year which we planted July 7 and it made fair corn notwithstanding the fact that the water was over it twice after it came up.

Yours Truly,

FRANK HAWXBV.

Main Crop.

MANHATTAN, KAN., Apr. 14, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—You will remember that I got two bushels of your Golden Cap two years ago. It did exceedingly well here and most of my crop this year will be planted with Golden Cap.

Yours Very Truly,

W. A. PITMAN.

Golden Cap All Right.

BIGELOW, MO., Mar. 30, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

DEAR SIRs—I have your Golden Cap corn and it is all right except the color.

Yours Truly,

ASA TURPIN.

Heavy Yields.

TAMA, IA.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

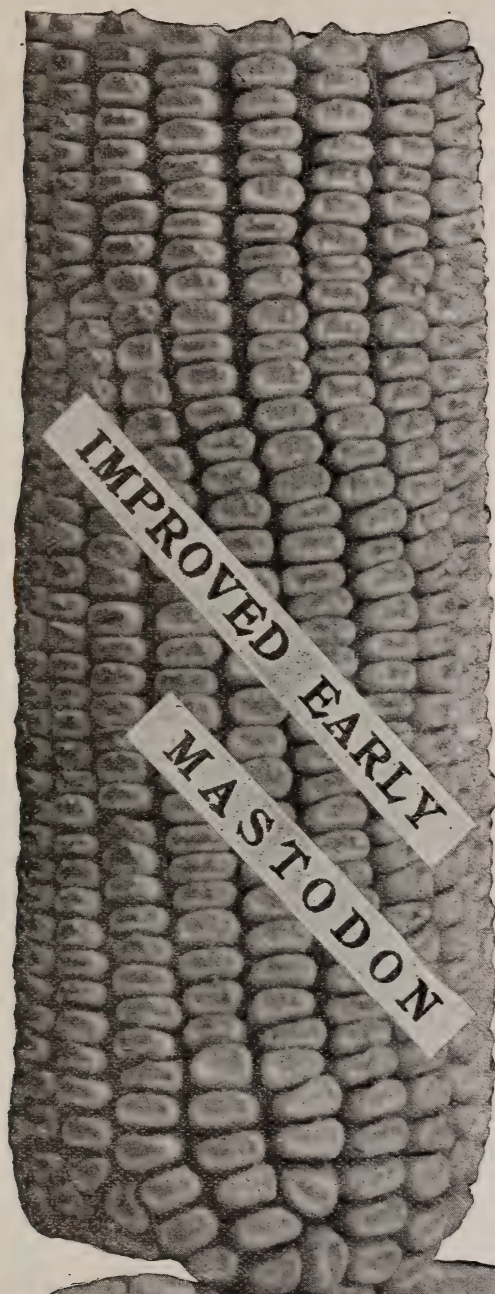
DEAR SIRs—The seeds I bought of you this season have been most satisfactory, especially your Golden Cap Seed corn. I had ten acres that would make fifty bushel per acre and four acres that would make 70 bushel per acre. A great deal of the corn here was damaged by frost.

Yours Truly,

R. L. CROSBY.

We could print hundreds of good testimonials for Golden Cap but space forbids.





✓ EARLY MASTODON.

Originated with C. S. Clark of Wakeman, Ohio, at one time the largest grower of sweet and field corn for seed in America, but now western growers are wearing that honor. Mr. Clark says: "I claim for this corn that it has the largest ear and largest grain of any dent corn ever grown in this country." That was several years ago though. The following is what we said of our Early Mastodon in last year's catalogue, and we can substantiate every word and add that this year our seed was splendid and the size of the ears was simply immense. We can also add further that we have bred it up fully to 15 days earlier than when we first received it, and now it will mature in from 105 to 115 days, ordinary seasons, and can be grown as far north as the northern Iowa line: "We have grown it in this state for 11 years, obtaining the seed from the originator. Our seed is thoroughly acclimated. We have greatly improved it in several particulars and now we have a better corn than Mr. Clark. One of the most prominent seedsmen in this country was examining our seed corn and stated that we had the best Mastodon he ever saw and much superior to Mr. Clark's original.

We have bred that rough, sharp-pointed thin grain off and substituted a nice smooth grain; have bred off, to a great extent, the heavy large shank so difficult to break off in husking and which was objected to by many farmers; we have improved it in shape and size of the grain and size of ear, and now have it much earlier than when we obtained it.

It is certainly folly to send east or north for Early Mastodon, as we have it greatly improved, of the highest type and fully acclimated. The first seed we obtained 11 years ago was very late, not maturing until after frost, but we obtained some seed by artificial heat. Now we can guarantee it to fully mature in ordinary seasons any place in Iowa, but not north of that state line. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 85c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 or more bu., \$1.40 per bu.; 10 or more bu., \$1.20 per bu. Bags free.

DURAND, MEX., Oct. 10, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa:—Of the large shipments of seeds received from you the last two seasons, will state that they gave good satisfaction and most all did well here in this climate. This country needs new varieties and a change from the old run out sorts of seed.

Wishing you success, I am, Yours very truly,

J. A. McCAUGHAN.

SPENCER, IA., Sept. 14, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.—The seed I got of you gave excellent satisfaction, and you are so much more reasonable in your prices that I will continue to buy of you as long as you do so well. Respectfully,

D. H. HULL.

AKRON, PLYMOUTH CO., IA., Feb. 18, 1901.

In sending us an order Mr. Lias wrote as follows: "I planted your seeds last year and never before was so well pleased with seeds."

MR. GEO. LIAS.

DONIPHON CO., Ks., Jan. 25, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.,

Dear Sirs:—We have been expecting your catalogue, but have not received it. If you are still in the seed business please send us a catalogue at once, as we want to order some seeds from you. Your seeds proved to be the best seeds we ever bought. Yours Respectfully,

JOHN P. ZIMMERMAN.

Don't get the idea that our seeds are **inferior** because they are so low in price. There is **no better** offered by any seed house. Our prices are wholesale to the farmers. We are after 25,000 new customers this year and will get them regardless of profit.



We handle garden tools and poultry supplies, and make lower prices than any other one can possibly do. See particulars in back of book.

UP-TO-DATE CALICO.

We handled this popular old variety for the past two years and are pleased to note that it has been greatly improved and brought up to a very high standard, still holds a warm place in the hearts of corn producers. Two years ago we sent out hundreds of samples with the descriptions in our catalogue, but did not have a very large stock in, thinking that much would not be called for, but the way the farmers got hold of it was a caution and we sold all we had long before corn planting had commenced. We returned orders for hundreds of bushels that we could not fill rather than to buy from farmers that had some but we were not certain as to the purity or selection and the manner in which it had been stored and kept during the winter. Our reputation as seed men depends on what we send out and we cannot afford to sell something we are not sure of. Last year we had an immense supply of this variety but it was exhausted long before the planting season was over. This year we had a larger supply than ever and increase of acreage and excellent yield of this very popular variety and we think we can fill all reasonable demands. We would not advise farmers living north of central Iowa, Illinois or Nebraska to plant it as it does not mature very quickly. It is best suited for the country south of that line.

It is the old-fashioned variety called by some "Calico," others "Speckled," but has been improved, as we said above, by careful selection, retaining the old-fashioned characteristic of extra-long ears with red and white mixed grains, making a striking appearance. It is an unusually heavy yielder, hardy, and will mature in 110 days. Is a great stock corn and many farmers will plant no other. To those who have raised this variety but are now out of it, or to those wanting something extra for a yielder and as a stock corn, we offer some that is pure and strictly up-to-date, having been selected for several years by retaining nothing but perfect deep grain, true to type.

You will do well to get a start in this great yielding, great feeding, and good old variety of corn. We have a bountiful supply, immense in every way, extra large ears, deep grain, strong germinating. You should include this in your order. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 85c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 or more bu., \$1.40; per bu.; 10 or more bu., \$1.30 per bu.; 25 or more bu., \$1.20 per bu.

We could give many splendid testimonials for this variety but we will not take up the space.

COLUMBUS, NEB., Oct. 12, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

DEAR SIR:—I saw some Calico corn growing near this place and was told that it came from your firm. It is fine-looking corn and I would like to get some for seed next year. If not too much trouble please let me know if you can still furnish me this kind of seed and how much you would charge for about five bushels. Yours truly,

D. B. HINES.

CAINESVILLE, MO.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

GENTLEMEN:—The Legal Tender seed corn I received of you last spring was immense. Raised seventy-five bushels per acre. Accept many thanks. Yours respectfully,

D. E. TUCKER.

DOUGLAS CO., ILL., Sept. 30, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO.

DEAR SIR:—We sent to you last spring for five bushels Silver Mine and eight bushels Snow Flake and the result was far beyond our expectations, it producing a good crop for the season of very pure white corn. Snow Flake is lots the largest but not such a deep grained corn as the Silver Mine. Yield was fully twelve bushels per acre more than the average. We recommend you with pleasure. You can use this.

DAVID E. BROWN.

JOHNSTON CO., KAN., Oct. 10, 1901.

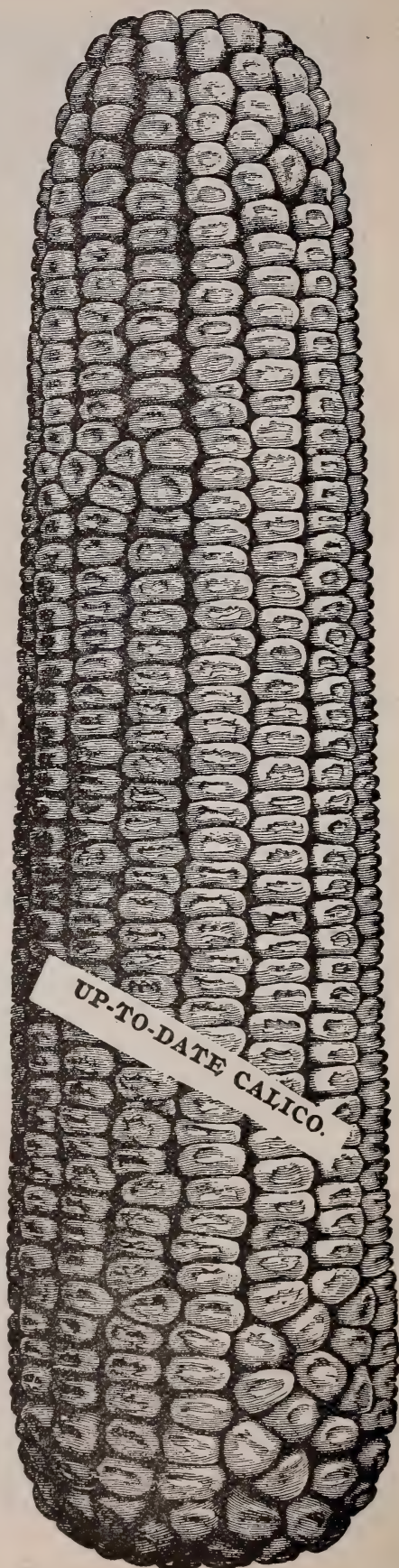
A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Snowflake corn that you sent me was all right and produced very satisfactory results. It is great corn for size and purity. Sincerely yours,

E. R. HOMES.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

This is one of the earliest dent corns in cultivation. When planted in Iowa on the 4th of July, it has fully matured before frost; it can be planted twice as thick in the hill as large corn, and at the same time bear a full-sized ear; this is a small sized dent corn and matures in 85 to 90 days. The stalk is short and thick, and stands storms well. Ear is from 7 to 10 inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; the grain is of a deep yellow color, is long, thick and narrow, and of a very oily nature; the cob is very small and red. We highly recommend it for all localities south of Central Mich., Central Minn., and Central Dakota. Price—Peck, 50 c; half bushel 85c; bushel \$1.65; two or more bushels \$1.50 per bushel; ten or more bushels \$1.40 per bushel.



✓ WHITE CORN.

White Corn runs out readily. The grain is a pale yellow color and cob red, which shows a mixed variety. Examine any white corn in this country and we will venture the assertion that not one-tenth of it is pure white. All the white corn we offer is pure to the core. We have seen varieties of white corn that were quite a bit mixed. There were usually more red cobs than white ones, with quite a number of mixed grains, which was a great favorite and heavy yielder but would not grade white when selling.

The market price is always from 10 to 40 per bu. above corn of other colors, and a great many raise corn to obtain the premium, but fail to secure it because the seed is not pure. We do not understand why one should plant such mixed run-out kinds of corn, and we do not understand why more of our farmers who raise corn to sell on the market do not plant more pure bred white corn. Of the three varieties we offer, no better or purer varieties can be found, as is testified to by hundreds of our customers who have found the increased profit in obtaining a premium for strictly pure corn.

Our corn is as pure as corn can be grown, and we send out nothing but the best.

✓ SILVER MINE.

This variety of white corn is similar to Gold Mine, except in color, being deep grain, small cob, well-shaped ears of good size and a good yielder. We have raised it several years, on our farms, having purchased the seed from the originator. We have kept improving it as much as the originator could have done, and no seedsman has better. A farmer in Scott County, Iowa, raised 215 bushels shelled corn from one acre; there were several yields of about 200 bu. per acre. We have raised a field of it this year that made a good yield of a fine quality and are prepared to send out a good lot of it to our customers. Just as pure Silver Mine as any seed firm has, and we are selling it right. We are favorably impressed with it and advise all our customers to get a start in this magnificent variety of pure white corn. It is quite well known and advertised in all the catalogues. No one has a monopoly on this or any other variety and we are situated to grow the best. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 85c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 or more bu., \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more, \$1.30 per bu.; 25 bu. or more, \$1.20 per bu. Bags free.

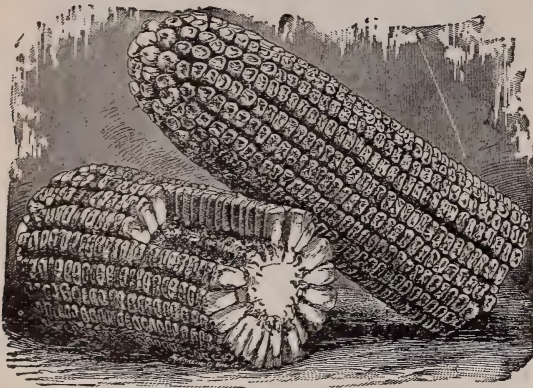
RED COB ENSILAGING.

A pure white corn with a red cob. It is even a purer white than the white cob varieties, being a clear, transparent enameled white that makes a high grade of corn sought after by millers who will give a premium for it. It is great for forage, being a very strong stocky grower and completely covered with leaves from top to bottom. For fodder it is unexcelled, and is a very popular variety among dairymen who raise it for fodder and ensilage. It matures in 100 to 110 days, ordinary seasons, but would not advise planting it north of the Iowa northern line, as it is bred for size of ears and forage.

It has large ear, deep grain, well filled and a heavy yielder. It has not quite as long ears as the Snowflake but a little larger around and perhaps a little deeper grain. It has lots of friends and we want it to have lots more. If you are looking for more profit in corn raising, order some. The premium you would receive for pure white corn for milling purposes would more than pay for the seed, to say nothing of the great increase of yield which is assured by planting such a high grade of seed as we offer. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; 1 bu., \$1.50; 2 or more bu., \$1.30 per bu.; 10 or more bu., \$1.20 per bu. Bags free.



LEGAL TENDER.



This is a grand good variety, introduced by Nims Bros. of Iowa, who have taken great pains for a number of years in grading up and perfecting a variety that is characteristic for extremely deep grain, small cob, well-filled ends and of good size. It has probably taken more prizes and premiums at the State and County fairs than any other variety of yellow corn; in fact it is a great premium taker and general favorite. It is a good yielder, maturing so as to ripen out of danger of frost in any part of the corn-growing region.

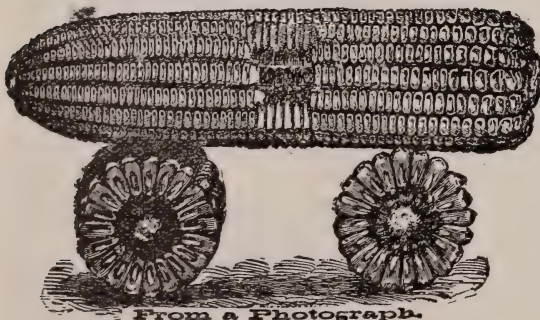
For several years past we have made a specialty of this corn for a yellow variety. For a bright yellow it is wonderfully satisfactory and immensely popular. It will mature in 100 to 110 days, insuring solid corn before frost, deep grain, small cob, well-filled at end, of beautiful golden yellow and heavy yielder.

We have taken special pains for the past 5 years to improve this valued variety in every way, and we guarantee that there is no purer or better yellow corn than our Legal Tender. If you want this variety you need look no further, as we obtained the seed from the originator and have kept up the type and improved it with all the skill and ingenuity we have, and as we were about raised in a corn field on the fertile prairies of Page County and always look an interest in improving our corn, we ought to know something about seed corn. We are quite confident that no one has any better Legal Tender than we have, and at the extremely low prices we have placed it, you will do well to obtain some. We have a fine lot this year and you make no mistake in ordering. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 85c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 or more bu., \$1.40 per bu.; 10 or more bu. \$1.30 per bu.; 25 or more bu., \$1.20 per bu. Bags free.

Testimonials.

Legal Tender has hundreds of friends who are not slow to testify of its great merits, but we will not take space to give the numerous letters we are constantly receiving. These letters, however, are a source of great pleasure to us, as they contain so many good words of the benefits derived from raising corn from our improved seeds.

IOWA GOLD MINE.



From a Photograph.

This is another variety originating in this state, and it is claimed by many to be the very best yellow corn in the world. We have found that in our latitude (Southern Iowa,) a larger and 10-days-later-corn will give better returns. Gold Mine is early maturing, often in 90 days, but it is a 100-day corn. Is deep yellow grain, extremely small cob, and is O. K. for a heavy producing early corn. It is early enough to mature any place in the corn growing region and make a high grade of corn.

We have greatly improved our Gold Mine and can truthfully say that it is superior to the seed we obtained from the originator several years ago. The variety called "Early Rose" closely resembles it in every way with the exception that Gold Mine runs a little larger ears. Any one wanting high graded early corn of this type need look no further, as we have a fine lot of it as usual this season, grown from the choicest picked seed, every ear being an deal one. This is a favorite and we can assure you you will like it. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 85c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 or more bu., \$1.40 per bu.; 10 or more bu., \$1.30 per bu.; 25 bu. or more, \$1.20 per bu. Bags free.

SILVER TRIUMPH.



This is a thoroughbred large white flint corn that we have handled for five years and it is without doubt the best for extra early corn that can be grown, as it is the most productive of all tall growing white flint varieties. It is white in color, maturing in from 75 to 85 days. Ears average about 13 inches in length. The ears average two to a stock, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut with a harvester. The stalks make superior fodder and it is excellent for ensilaging or fodder corn.

Early corn is a great advantage as you can plant a field early and commence to use the corn for hog and cattle feed long before common corn is ready to use. Or in case every other kind fails to make a stand from the various reasons, or a late flood leaves your field bare in June, too late for common corn, plant this variety. One of our customers planted Silver Triumph July 5, two years ago, and it matured and became hard enough for seed.

This is a great yielder as is shown by the following:

SAMUEL DEAVER, of Clearmont, Mo., says that he raised three and one-half acres of Silver Triumph last season. He commenced feeding to his hogs the 13th of July and it was in hard roasting ears then. He fed half an acre and husked 157 bushels of shelled corn, by weight, from the balance of the piece.

Directions for planting:—The habit of this corn allows of close planting. The largest crop of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, drilling the kernels one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about three feet 8 inches apart, but do not put more than three to

four kernels in a hill. Price—Peck, 50c; half bushel, 85c; bushel, \$1.60; two or more bushels \$1.40 per bushel; 10 or more bu. \$1.30 per bu. Bags free.

GOLDEN TRIUMPH.

This is like Silver Triumph except it is yellow in color. Some prefer this and we are always pleased to accommodate our customers. Price, same as Silver Triumph.

MINNESOTA KING.

The Northrup King Seed Co. regard this corn as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. It was introduced by a Minnesota man and is a half dent and half flint. Extremely wide grain, long ears of which two to three grown on each stalk. It is extremely hardy and we had a fine field of it on one of our seed farms last year which produced a splendid crop. As an early corn it excels all others, taking into consideration the size of the ears and yield. There are varieties that under exceptionally favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, but not only is this our own experience but we have received like testimonials from hundreds to whom we have sold it—the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drouth, it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent, the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich, golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed,

cob small. Price—Peck 50c; half bushel 85c; hushel, \$1.60; two or more bushels \$1.40 per bushel; 10 or more bushels \$1.30 per bu.

✓ **Wonderful Corn**—J. R. McCOWN, Scotland, South Dakota, writes us that he regards the Minnesota King as wonderful corn in every way.

WHITE CAP DENT.

An early 90-day corn, a good yielder and very popular wherever tried, and some think it superior to all others. In color it is a red or cherry color with a white cap or face. It is a smooth dent and we heartily recommend it. Price—Peck, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 85c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 or more bu. \$1.40 per bu; 10 or more bu., \$1.30 per bu. Bags free.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN.

For a farmer who desires to push his hogs or fattening cattle with new corn earlier than he can with common corn, and for the farmer who is subject to overflow, (and one come in the middle of June and destroys his crops) these extra early varieties are valuable for him, as he can commence using his corn several weeks earlier than with the common sorts. He can plant as late as the 1st of July and generally get a crop of good corn, depending upon how soon he can get it in the ground in the spring and how the fall favors it. Now, this is no wild statement but an absolute fact, as proven by our own actual experience and that of our customers. Northern farmers in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin can improve their corn crops immensely by sending for some of these varieties that are bred here as far south as we are. They would gain in size and yield and would improve their crops immensely in earlier ripenings. Constant growth in the north diminishes the size and yield. At a farmer's institute in Minnesota last winter it was unanimously agreed that it was necessary to send south for seed frequently to improve the yield and size and to keep up the early ripening habit. Such has been the experience of our customers. We have made a specialty of growing early corn for the north and for the south beyond the great corn belt, where drouths are of a common occurrence. These early varieties are just the thing, as when planted very early they mature before the hot winds strike them, thus obtaining a good crop, where the old varieties would prove utterly worthless, and if the season proves to be favorable for corn growing, almost as large a crop can be secured as from the late varieties.

A number of our farmer friends are very enthusiastic over these varieties in Oklahoma, southern Kansas, Texas, and the southwest. Now do not forget us if you want early feed or if you get drowned out, or hail or something else happens your crop the last of June, but send in your order. If a cyclone, or hail storm, or some other calamity happens your growing crops late in the season, telegraph or telephone us for what you want and we will ship out promptly, sending draft with bill of lading attached to your nearest bank, so you will get the corn without delay.

SNOWFLAKE.

This is a grand variety of white corn, being an unusually large heavy yielding pure white corn. It has the objection of being a little later than Silver Mine, but will mature in 110 days, ordinary seasons, unless in the north; will fully mature if planted at the proper time during the majority of seasons. If you want an extra large white corn for strong land and a big yield, get some of our Snowflake, and you will certainly realize your wish, if favored with a good season. We are positive when we say that you will do well to get some of this variety if your location is suitable. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 85c; 1 bu. \$1.50; 2 or more bu., \$1.40 per bu.; 10 or more bu., \$1.30 per bu.; 25 bu. lots or over \$1.20 per bu.

Read our great \$1.00, 50c, and 25c
Collection on Back of Envelope. Great
Bargains.

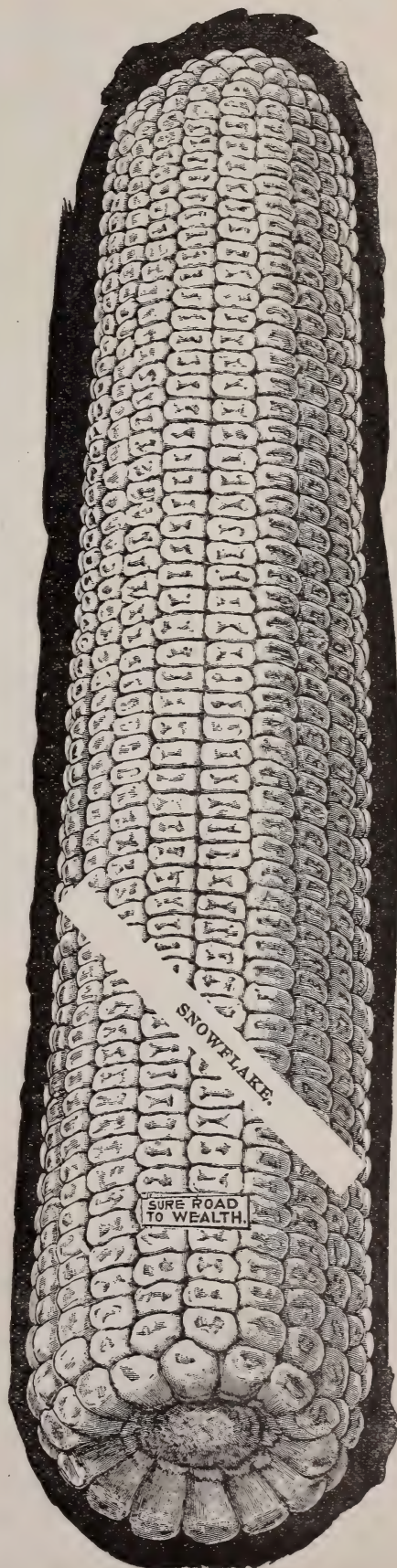
KINGSLAND, ARK., Oct. 27, 1901.

MR. A. A. BERRY:—Will you please send me your catalogue for 1902 as soon as you get one out as I want to order my garden seeds for the coming spring. If you will send me four or five catalogues I will place them with men who I think will do some business with you. Although it has been so very dry in this section, the Rape I ordered of you this summer I think will be the means of growing Rape in this section more largely the coming year.

Please send to

J. M. MITCHELL,
Kingsland, Cleveland Co., Ark.

SEED CORN that is Seed Corn carefully selected only the sound perfect ears carefully selected and milled. That is what we offer. It is bound to please you. We have placed the price low. The cost is only 20c per acre with a slight addition for freight. This is nothing compared with other costs of raising a crop, and don't you think it is foolish to invent so much and spend so much on an acre of ground in time, labor and cost of land and then to plant inferior quality of corn because it does not cost so much per acre as what we offer? The best thoroughbred strong germinating and sure-to-grow Seed Corn is what we offer.



FORAGE AND ENSILAGING PLANTS.

This is a subject that is becoming of more and more interest to every farmer in this country and one that should demand the attention of every one. To the stock farmer the question of rough feed is one that must be met, especially with the increased price of land. The great demand for winter food is met with those who can successfully raise or keep plenty of rough food. No kind of stock can be kept properly unless provided with a sufficient quantity of good, wholesome food. The constant aim of all successful farmers is to produce as large a quantity and as cheaply as possible. It is being proven more and more everywhere that there are other kinds of forage that can be produced in greater quantities and with more profit than so much timothy and clover, although these are indispensable, and especially clover, which should be grown more than it is, but there are many portions of the country that are not adapted to the culture of timothy and clover, especially what is known as the arid regions of the west and even in places further east. These sections are more or less subject to drouth and quite often the corn crops are a failure, thus cutting off the supply of feed that farmers of eastern Nebraska, Kansas and the country east of that get from this source, both for the grain and fodder. There are several plants that are practically drouth-resisting to a great degree and produce a fair crop with very little moisture. The farmer who is wide awake will not depend on one thing alone, but will diversify crops so that if one thing should be a failure he can fall back upon another. In the west and southwest where much stock is raised, Cane and Kaffir Corn are an excellent forage plant and provide several tons per acre. In feeding value these take the place of hay. This has been proven time and time again at the experimental stations. Alfalfa is also a success as a hay crop in many parts of the country, especially under irrigation, and the number of crops produced in one year is something wonderful. Bromus grass is also a great producer for all locations subject to drouth, where other things will not produce well. In the eastern states the farmers can find a market for their crop of timothy hay so why not raise other feed for stock, which is just as good, and sell your hay. By cultivating these crops many farmers can produce two crops from their land in the same year. This can easily be done by raising a crop of wheat, rye, Success or Champion barley, Champion oats, early potatoes and things like these, and then plowing the ground and drilling or sowing broadcast cane or Kaffir corn. Millet can also be grown with success after these crops have been removed, if the Siberian variety is used. A crop of early potatoes can be raised and dug, and instead of letting the ground grow up and get seeded with weeds, thus seeding the ground with something that will be a detriment to you, sow cane, millet or Kaffir corn. If you do not wish to dig the potatoes take a combined lister and drill along about the 15th of July and drill either Kaffir corn, cane or sweet corn. One tending will suffice to raise a good crop of very valuable feed for fodder. This will pay many farmers, especially those who live on small farms and who have use for all the feed they can get. Do more intensive farming as land is too high to let part of it go to waste. The method used twenty years ago will not do at all now.

All the Way From India.

LYALLPUR, INDIA, July 3, 1901.

DEAR MR. BERRY, Clarinda, Ia.—I have been wanting to write you about the seeds you so kindly sent me for some time, but have been waiting to see how the watermelons turned out. They are on now and we are having the finest kind of melons. Miss Spencer, our oldest missionary in this station, and she has been in India seven years, says they are the largest and finest she has ever seen here. They are certainly the finest I have seen during my five years in India. On the whole the vegetable seeds have been a success.

Our seasons are so different from American that my use of these seeds has been an experiment. We have had a nice vegetable garden all year and all the vegetables we could use.

English or American seeds are sown in September or October, and we rarely have any vegetables, such as beans, peas, cabbage, turnips, etc., but now melons, pumpkins, cucumbers, etc., are ready for use. I am having the corn planted now. I saw in the paper that the Agricultural Department (Root) failed on American corn last year. If I succeed I shall certainly let you know.

We have enjoyed having home vegetables all the year so much.

Yours truly,
KATE A. HILL.

KAFFIR CORN.



KAFFIR CORN.

This is a great fodder plant and the grain is equal to the common corn. The kernels are round and grow on top like cane. The yield is enormous. The feeding value equals field corn as was proven by actual experience at Kansas Agricultural College. Kaffir corn is a Godsend to the arid region of the west and in western Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory it has proven a crop where everything else failed. It has been known to produce a fair yield without a drop of rain or irrigation. Every poultryman should plant a few pounds for his chickens, as it cannot be excelled for chicken feed.

We have two kinds—the red and white varieties. We cannot tell much difference in them. Both have done equally well and made a great yield. It is a good quality of seed and will grow well.

The Kansas experiment station rather favors the red variety. In ordering please state which kind you wish and we will fill it, but if out of the kind you order will substitute the other unless we are advised to the contrary.

That it is a splendid thing and growing in popularity is proven by the increased amount planted and raised. When people see a good thing they are not slow to take it up. Only a few years ago there was no Kaffir corn raised except a few hills in the gardens as a curiosity in this part of the country until we commenced to raise it on our seed farms. Now there are many fields of it, and a great many raise more or less and it pays them too. For small farmers who raise forage feed it is great, as they can use the corn for the chickens and feed the forage to their horses and cattle. For thin poor land it is the thing and undoubtedly excels field corn in any kind of season, but if a dry one will double the value of the crop. Kaffir corn is certainly the poor man's boon and the well-to-do farmer's friend.

HOW GROWN—Some sow broadcast like millet, putting on 1 to 2 bushels per acre and treat like a millet or corn crop. The usual way is to drill with corn planter, using smallest plates, putting on about a peck to the acre and then cutting with a corn harvester and thresh like grain, using the grain for feed or seed and the stover for roughness, which is a very profitable way. Others feed it out of the shock, heads and all. Still others cut the heads off and thresh the heads. All heartily recommend it and continue raising it. This year being dry it kept green during the drouth and made satisfactory returns.

Here is what one of our customers says about it: "This is to certify that I raised 2 acres of white Kaffir corn and the same turned out a little over 100 bu. per acre of threshed seed. The fodder is far superior to common corn, the stock eating it up clean. It makes more milk and butter than any fodder I ever fed."
J. N. HUSS, Guss, Iowa."

Mr. A. F. Cook, a prominent farmer near Clarinda, Ia., says this is the greatest forage feed he has tried yet, and plants it quite extensively.

W. E. Edie, Tingley, Ia., wrote us as follows: "Of the red Kaffir corn received of you I planted 16 acres. I think it is the greatest cattle feed I ever found. I cut it with corn harvester and feed 70 bds. a day to 444 head of two-year-old

Quality is our Motto. We will absolutely handle nothing but the Best.

HANCOCK Co., Ia.,
A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.
DEAR SIR:—The seeds I got from you last year were all right.
Yours truly, C. C. SMITH.

steers that are very nearly on full feed and they clean up the Kaffir corn, stalks and all, and are doing well. Have over 200 head of cattle and am buying corn. Will plant nothing but Kaffir corn next year and will depend on you for seed."

Price—1 lb. by mail 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; 1 bu., \$1.50; 2 or more bu., \$1.30 per bu.; 10 or more bu., \$1.20 per bu. Bags free.

CANE SEED.



Early Amber Sugar Cane

We think without a doubt this is the greatest of all forage plants and will produce more valuable rough feed for stock cattle or horses than anything that can be planted. It is somewhat like Kaffir corn but will produce more stover feed. But the corn in the Kaffir is stronger than in the cane seed and consequently is nearer like corn for fattening. A prominent seedman said recently that the cane seed would soon be the leading seed for raising feed for stock cattle, horses, sheep and hogs and we say so too, as do the farmers who have grown it. It is the same plant from which sorghum molasses is made and is rich in sugar and fat, is nutritious and palatable and will produce enormous crops. 5 to 20 tons per acre can be produced. As a plant to withstand drouth and unfavorable conditions and for localities in which the rainfall is uncertain, as in our southern

and northwestern arid regions, it is certainly a great boon, as it will make lots of feed without a drop of rain. All farmers who have stock should grow some cane. They can raise as much feed on a few acres as would be produced on from 5 to 10 times the amount of ground in hay.

HOW TO GROW—There are two ways to plant. One is by broadcast seeding of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ bu. per acre, sowing from the middle of June until the middle of July. A great many cut it like hay and many make the mistake of cutting too early, before it matures, consequently it sours and loses much of its great feeding value, although you cannot spoil it so that stock will not eat it, as it is so greatly relished by stock of all kinds that they consume it even if spoiled. The proper way is to wait until it is matured and cooler weather before harvesting. The remedy to keep it from getting too large is to plant it late.

We discovered a splendid way to handle cane a year ago last fall. One of our most successful farmers sowed broadcast in May 100 lbs. or 2 bu. of seed per acre on good land. Even that thick it became very rank and headed out. When the seed was ripe, in September, he took a corn harvester and fixed short boards 4 in. long with points on them to the two arms that gather the down stalks, which made them wide enough to take in about the same amount of space as a row of corn planted in the ordinary way. It was a complete success and the harvester cut and bound it, doing the work well. It was shocked and cured out nicely. The yield was not less than 8 tons dry fodder per acre. Cattle and horses would clean it up with a relish.

The great trouble heretofore in this country with cane as hay is curing and handling it, as on our rich soil with plenty of moisture it would become very heavy. People would try to make it as hay, cutting it early. When cut in hot weather with more or less rain on it, it would blacken and spoil before it could be cured, greatly lessening its value and making it a bugbear to handle. But when cut later, when matured, during cool weather, with less risks from rains in the late fall and put in large shocks, it is a success.

The cutting with a harvester is also a great success. Remember it is a corn harvester and not a grain binder. But in case you have no harvester nor is there one in the neighborhood, buy one or club in with your neighbors and get one in partnership; it will pay. If you do not want to do that, sow your cane at least 2 bu. per acre from June 15th to July 15th and wait until cool weather, latter part of September or just before frost, before you cut it and let it stand 3 or 4 days in the swath, then rake and place in large shocks, allowing it to stay there until you use it.

Another way to plant cane is to drill it with rotary corn planter, using largest plates with drill attachment to get as much seed on the ground as possible, or to drill with one-horse drill, using the fastest motion and largest plate in lister furrow, making the furrow as shallow as possible. It takes more labor to grow it in that way, but some prefer it as it can be handled then like corn fodder.

If you think you are going to be short on hay next season get some cane seed and raise some of the best feed for the least money you ever did. We sold a great amount of it last year and were out long before the season was over and returned many orders that we could not fill. We have secured a very large amount this year, but order early and be sure of it at the prices we make. Get in the push, fellow farmers, and make one acre produce as much feed as five did formerly.

We handle the Early Red Amber variety, which is superior to any grown and is just the thing for the Dakotas, Minnesota, Montana, and the Northwest, as it will fully mature and make an enormous crop there as well as in the West and South. Our seed is all re-cleaned and extra fine quality and growing power. The western ranchmen and large farmers are in the cane business and use it very extensively for winter feed, growing thousands of acres of it. Our best customers are there, but many eastern farmers are using it, but are slow to catch on. Necessity drove the western ranchmen and large cattle growers to use cane and Kaffir corn, while in the clover sections the feed problem was not such a serious one, therefore farmers thus situated were slower to find the great value of this plant, but are using more and more every year.

Two years ago a farmer came into our store and bought enough for 2 acres. Last spring he came in again and said it was the best thing he had ever struck for rough feed. Said he had 125 head of stock cattle to feed next winter and was going to sow 12 acres to raise feed for them, and he did, too, as the amount of forage he raised will more than feed 125 head of cattle and put them in better shape than any other kind of coarse feed. Just think of it; raise enough of good feed to winter 125 head of cattle from 12 acres of ground.

We have put the price low considering the price of all farm products and the fact that the drouth cut the seed crop short in the south made it very scarce this season. We are selling it as follows, which is wholesale price: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.25; 2 or more bu. \$1.15 per bu.; 10 or more bu. \$1.10 per bu.; 50 lbs per bu. Bags free.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—I bought 500 pounds of cane seed from you last year and was so well pleased with it that I wish to secure more. I can secure it from some of the Des Moines seed companies at about the prices you quote, but the freight is almost twice as much from Clarinda as from Des Moines, so if you can quote a little better prices than you have quoted please do so. I am willing to pay you a little more than I would some other houses, because I like your way of talking in your catalogue. You do not give us so much "wind."

Respectfully, S. B. DAVIS.

G. R. Manning of Black Hawk County, Iowa, writes: "The cane seed I got of you last year was a complete success and produced more feed and stock ate it better than anything I ever grew before. I consider cane the most profitable rough feed crop that can be grown."

PENCILARIA.



The most productive hay and fodder plant in cultivation. This plant is worthy of the careful consideration of every progressive farmer, dairyman, stockman and poultryman in the country. This is a native of Central America and the Tropics but has been tried in this country to such an extent that it can be ranked as one of the most valuable plants that

can be grown for fodder, hay, or ensilage. It is a new foliage plant and is creating a great sensation in its marvelous productiveness and wonderful qualities. It is an annual, producing a heavy growth of broad dark green leaves closely resembling common corn.

As a Forage Plant

It has a nutritious value equal to such well known plants as cane and Kaffir corn, while far surpassing them in productiveness, for if let fully develop it will attain the height of 12 to 14 feet, having many heads completely covered with seeds. A crop of it resembles a crop of Giant millet.

As a Hay Crop

It is rapid growing and is unequalled. It has a plant shooting out like stools of wheat and growing so rapidly that in five or six weeks it is ready to mow and can be cut several times during the season. It produces an enormous amount of feed. For hay purposes it should be very thinly sown in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, drilling seed six or eight inches. If sown broadcast, sow about three pounds per acre, or as thin as turnip seed. Thus you will see that the cost per acre is very light indeed.

As a Forage Plant.

For this purpose it should be planted or drilled 3 or 3½ feet apart, standing 18 inches apart in drill. When high enough cultivate the field thoroughly, as this may be the only opportunity, as it grows so fast it may be so dense you cannot cultivate later. When in blossom it is 5 or 6 feet high and ready to cut for fodder. At this stage it will sprout up again and provide a second growth under favorable circumstances.

As a Green Food

It is a most nutritious food and relished by all stock, horses, cattle, or hogs, being all they require for perfect food. An acre if cut and given to stock, will support 4 cows and other stock in proportion, from the time it is 13 inches high to the end of the season. It can be grown as far north as Canada.

As Seed Producer.

When grown for seed it must have ample space to grow, and plants should stand 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart. Cultivate twice if possible, and by the time the plants are three months old they will astonish the grower. With us, they will be from 12 to 14 feet high and average 40 stalks to each plant and 20 seed heads which are 12 to 24 inches long and covered with seeds. Besides giving a very heavy crop of fodder, it will yield from 2,500 to 3,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is unequalled for poultry, and will ripen in any climate that will ripen corn.

We say to one and all that you cannot possibly afford not to try some of this wonderful food-producing plant, so we urge you if you have your own best interest at heart to try a field of this great plant this season. **Price**—Good sized packet, containing 1 oz., enough for small trial, 25c; 3 packets, 60c; per lb. postpaid, \$1.00; 2 or more lbs. 80c per lb. postpaid; 10 lbs. by express or freight at customers' expense, 65c per lb.

TEOSINTE.

A fodder plant grown largely in some parts of the country. Somewhat resembling corn in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing as much as twelve feet high; very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of foliage that one plant is considered sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of eleven feet. Horses and cattle eat it as freely as young sugar corn. Seed is scarce this year, but we advise all those interested to give it at least a trial, so as to be ready to plant larger quantities hereafter. Large packet 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 3 lbs., \$3.00 by mail prepaid.

LODGE POLE, NEB., Apr. 1, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN:—I have just received my collections and am highly pleased with them. I have persuaded two of my neighbors to try the collections, so please give them a good deal.

Very respectfully,

R. SLAWSON.

DERBY, IOWA, April 22, 1901.

MR. BERRY, Clarinda, Ia.,

DEAR SIR:—We received the seeds ordered of you some time ago in good shape. Mrs. T. said she would acknowledge receipt and thank you for extra packages (free) sent with them, but on investigation found that she hadn't done so. I heartily thank you for us both and wish you success.

Yours truly, JOS. R. THROCKMORTON.

MILLET.

The New Siberian is claimed to be a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it, and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and if claims are well founded, destined it to take front rank if not lead all the rest.

It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course, give it a degree of vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. The claims made for it by its introducers, and by parties who have been growing it in small quantities for a few years in Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, are substantially as follows:

1. That it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German millet, thereby making a crop when the latter may fail on account of unfavorable weather at the time of maturing.

2. That it grows an extra fine stalk, with a wonderful profusion of blades, being of a stooling habit, forty-one stalks having, it is said, been grown from one seed, which is remarkable, indeed.

3. That it has been known to yield from 20 acres, 905 bushels of seed, while as much as three to four tons and over of the choicest hay have been cut from one acre of ground.

4. That coming from Russia, a cold climate, the seed possesses a vitality and vigor not found in seed originating in a warm climate.

5. That the seed of the New Siberian Millet, being so much smaller than that of other sorts, the cost is lessened greatly in quantity of seed required per acre, which is given as only 8 quarts if wanted for seed and from 16 to 20 if wanted for hay, according as it is drilled or broadcasted.

6. That it not only grows much taller than any other millet (four feet or over), and though the average length of the head is six inches, yet the stalk is elastic and stands up well, a point of excellence worthy of note.

7. That it is rust-proof, and that chinch bugs do not relish it, but that stock eat it as readily as other kinds, and waste much less in the feeding, owing to the fineness of the stalks.

Reports from the Brookings (S. D.) Agricultural Experiment Station bulletin on millets, under date of May, 1898, speak of the New Siberian as "the most promising variety yet tested."

Description—Plant, about four feet in height; blades, pea-green color, very profuse; stalk, fine and very elastic; heads, about 6 inches in length; seeds, of reddish brown color; habits of growth, stooling to a remarkable degree; not subject to rust; maturity, first crop about July or August.

It has also been tried in a limited way in several other states, as well as in Canada, and all reports unite in giving it unstinted praise, and the up-to-date farmer cannot—it would seem, afford to let this chance slip to be among the first to secure such a valuable and promising addition to the list of plants for food stock. Its early maturity brings it into use at a time when other green feed is scarce, as is often the case in Iowa and the southwest during the months of July and August, while its drought-resisting qualities render it a more certain crop than the other sorts. Evidently the NEW SIBERIAN is to be THE Millet of the future. It is a seed you can sow after harvesting a crop of small grain and raise a good crop of seed and hay, leaving the ground in the very best condition possible for a crop the following season. This is no fairy tale but solid facts, as proven by some of our best seed growers and farmers, who sowed Siberian as late as July 15 and harvested a splendid crop of both seed and hay. Two paying crops per year is surely a great improvement in making the farm pay. The supply of this new variety is very limited and we have at considerable trouble and expense, secured a limited quantity which we offer at a very low price. **Price**—Pound, postpaid, 25c; peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.20; two or more bushels, \$1.10 per bushel. Bags free.



MILLET

Turkish Millet—It is of the "Broom Corn" variety that is grown very much in the north for its seed, of which the yield is enormous. The hay, although a little coarse, makes excellent feed for stock. It has blades nearly to the ground. It is grown often for the seed, which is excellent food for hogs, especially when other feed is scarce. It is a most abundant yielder, having produced as many as 100 bushels of seed on one acre of ground. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, consequently, if desired, the millet can be cut and used for "roughness" as well. Unlike the German, the heads of the Broomcorn or Hog Millet are of a branching habit, and the seeds much larger and very glossy. Its fattening properties are unequalled for hogs, making it extremely profitable to grow where corn does not succeed. Poultry man, this is undoubtedly what you want to put your fowls in fine condition, put on a glossy coat of feathers and produce lots of eggs. You need to grow some and cannot afford not to raise some of this greatest of all poultry food. **Price**—Pound, postpaid, 25c; peck, 40c; half bushel 75c; bushel, \$1.25; two or more bushels, \$1.10 per bushel.

German or Golden Millet.—This is too well known to need description and is a stand-by and is much superior to the old common varieties of millet. We place the following prices. For large lots write for special prices as they fluctuate and we will take pleasure in quoting best prices and sending samples the day your inquiry is received. **Price**—Peck, 35c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; 10 or bushels \$1.00 per bushel. Bags free.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE:

Becoming More Popular Every Year. An Increase of Thousands of Acres Planted Last Season.

As a catch crop after small grain is taken off, or just before laying by corn it has no equal. More green feed for pasturing sheep, hogs or cattle than can be raised from any other crop for the same money. Absolutely thousands of farmers testify to its great value as a green feed, while many who have tried it for hay speak very highly of it. Rape has a host of witnesses who testify to its great worth as a valuable sheep and hog feed.

We have sown it on our farms for the past three years and know it is a great feed, and would advise all farmers to sow their cattle yards, feed lots, etc., not used in summer, thus turning a lot usually allowed to go to weeds and become a disagreeable eyesore, into a beautiful landscape, nothing being prettier than a nice field of growing rape filled with sheep and hogs feeding contentedly. All who sow it for sheep pasture are unanimously loud in praising its valuable qualities.

Description—Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, much like the Swedish turnip or Ruta Baga in appearance but the root is more like that of cabbage, the leaves are large, glaucous, smooth, spreading and variously notched and divided. It can withstand pretty hard freezes and stand well into the winter similar to cabbage. It will not seed the first year but must be pulled and set out the following spring like a cabbage to secure seed.

Our climate is not adapted to the profitable raising of seed but the best seed comes from Essex County, England where we secure ours.

Under ordinary field conditions the plant reaches a height of from 2½ to 4 ft. and the strong, growing roots penetrate the soil to a considerable depth. For the best development rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, but will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays such soils being generally deficient in vegetable matter. In general, a soil that will produce good crops of turnips, cabbage, wheat and corn will be suitable for rape.

Throughout the Northern States generally, seeding may take place from June 1st, or possibly earlier, to the middle or last of July, according to the season and locality; in the South the seed may be sown any time from May to October.

The rape is usually ready for use in about 8 to 10 weeks from date of seeding, often less. The general practice is to use it as a soiling crop or as pasturage. Sheep and swine may be turned in the field and allowed to remain until rape is pastured off. Cattle may also be allowed to run in the field.

Rape has high feeding value. Makes excellent feed for fattening sheep and swine, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows. On account of danger of tainting the milk many people do not feed it to cows until after milking.

A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons green food per acre, and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well-grown rape will furnish pasture for 10 to 15 head of sheep or hogs for 2 months and in that time will fatten them in good form for market.

Under favorable conditions 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre will be sufficient and it will never be necessary to sow more than 5 lbs. per acre. The seed can be planted in drills far enough apart to allow cultivation or sown broadcast. The latter method requires more seed.

The Agricultural Dept. of the U. S., as well as each of the State Experimental Stations, the editors of all agricultural papers, the best posted men and the highest authority, are very decided and emphatic in their opinions of the great value of this plant, so, brother farmers, it is no experiment, but something you can rely upon, and will do well to get in line and add to your profit by sowing some.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring, to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2. In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given the corn. 7. Along with rye sown in August in the sheep pasture. When rape is sown broadcast, 5 pounds of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 pounds will be enough.

We have arranged for a large quantity of this seed of the true Dwarf Essex Rape with a grower in England and pay a good price for it. We could buy seed for much less elsewhere but do not think it would be just to our customers. For this reason we are not always able to make as low prices as our competitors. A few cents extra per acre may make a great many dollars difference in the crop.

Price—1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight or express at sender's expense, 4 lbs. or more, 9c per lb.; 10 lbs or more, 8c per lb. 13 lbs. for \$1.00; 100 lbs. or more, 7½c per lb. Bags free.

NOTE—We do not handle the Victoria Rape as it is raised in Washington along the Puget Sound, and Experimental Station Directors say it is not as good a quality as the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape. No one can sell you the genuine imported article cheaper than we do, as we are satisfied with small margins.

Mr. Frank Wohefield of Gravity, Iowa, informs us that he had three acres of Dwarf Essex Rape. Had 175 hogs and 3 calves running on it and did not feed anything else for two months.

TAYLOR, MO., Jan. 22, 1901.

A. A. BERRY, SEED CO.,
Clarinda, Ia.,

GENTLEMEN: The Dwarf Essex Rape I got from you last spring done fine and made me plenty of hog pasture; also the Early Mastodon corn made a fine yield, notwithstanding the drouth.

Yours truly,
J. M. SMITH.

We could give hundreds of testimonials of the great and wonderful qualities of Essex Rape, in fact we never knew a single instance which was not in its favor, from those who have tried it, and the farmers themselves are certainly the best judges, and should know. When we sell a farmer one year, all his neighbors buy the next year and more the following.

HOG PASTURE MIXTURE.

Every spring we receive letters on almost every mail from our patrons asking for a special mixture for an annual hog pasture. We have advocated the grain Bonanza mixture as hog and grain crop. This was a mixture of Peas, Barley, Wheat and Oats. The varieties ranging so that they would ripen together. We had great success with this ourselves and a great number of our patrons had too. The trouble as a grain crop was that the grain would choke out the peas if a spell of dry weather would happen anytime a month before it was ready to cut, and as a grain crop, quite frequently the peas were not a success. As we could not grow them together we could not afford to sell at the price we have been making. This mixture we always recommend to use for hog pasture with the addition of rape and cane seed. Last season, in response to a number of our patrons, we put up a special mixture for hog pastures that in

every instance has proven very satisfactory. We have had gratifying letters and words of praise in regard to this. The mixture is made up of the following: Vetches, Rape, Cane, Barley, Peas, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Japanese Millet, Turnips, Teosinte and Canadian Field Peas, etc. We vary this according to the circumstances and requirements of each section in which the purchasers live. When you order this mixture, it is necessary to give us the following information; bearing in mind that the pasture will be ready for use under all ordinary circumstances, in 5 or 6 weeks after sowing. **1st, State what month you wish to sow the seed. 2d, State the character of the soil, county and state you live in.** With this information we will send you a mixture that will please you and we feel confident that you will find it the best investment you have made on your farm, as two or three acres will produce a great amount of very valuable feed and will go a great way toward growing a crop of pigs with the use of very little grain that is selling for such high prices. This, with a crop of Barley or early Corn will make you independent of high priced feed for hogs.

It would require from 50 to 100 pounds per acre, according to the character of your soil. About 75 pounds being the average. **Price, \$3.25 per cwt. Bags free.**

FIELD PEAS.

To those who wish field peas to sow for soiling or green peas for mixing with grain, as in case of some who did not get as full proportion of peas in Bonanza Mixture owing to the wet, backward spring, and dry weather later, we wish to say that we have a supply for our customers which we will sell right, and to persons wishing them we will say that we handle the two main varieties and sell at a low figure. There are a great many who wish to mix their own grain and want peas, and a great many who raise peas alone, as it is quite successfully done in many parts.

For Dairy Cows, and Hogs. Equal to Corn and Six Weeks Earlier.

Can be sown separately in drill, or broadcast, 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre, or with Oats, 1½ bushels to the acre.

The Field Pea does not succeed in the hot climate of the Southern States, but does well in the North, and on any soils adapted to Oats or Spring Wheat.

Cut and feed green, or if for hogs alone, can be used as pasture.

They have been grown by dairymen with very satisfactory results, following Winter Rye, which was cut green in June for Dairy Cows, then stubble turned under and sown

to mixed Peas and Oats, furnishing a large amount of forage in August, when Grass pastures are usually short, and producing a supply of milk as abundant as in early summer months.

As a fertilizer they come next to Clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom; they will grow on land that will not produce Clover.

Scotch Beauty—Best blue field peas. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$2.25.

White Canada—More used than any other. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$2.25.

COW PEAS.

These are much grown in the South for feed as hay for stock of all kinds, using them as green soiling, making hay or for the grain. They are a recognized success. Great for thin land as a crop, add as much fertility in soils as clover. You can sow 1 bushel per acre broadcast in early spring and feed green to cattle or hogs or make hay of them. You can drill them, using only ¼ to ½ bu. per acre and just before they ripen plow under and there is nothing that will make more or better fertilizing than this. It is the cheapest, quickest and best way to build up land.

Price—Whipporwill—¼ bu., 80c; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

Clays—¼ bu., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.00.

SOY BEANS.

This plant has done wonders for thin cropped out farmers and has caused much excitement and favorable comments among our farmers. It is a plant from Japan similar to clover plant in its habit of growth, but produces pods filled with nutritious beans relished by all kinds of stock. We will not enter into a full description of it but write to Secretary James Wilson, Department Agriculture, Washington D. C., asking him to send you Farmers' Bulletin No. 89 on "Cow Peas" and No. 58, "The Soy Bean as a Forage Crop." It will cost nothing to those interested in these plants. It will tell you all about them, how to plant and how to harvest, etc.

We have two varieties—the Dwarf and Medium Soy Beans—and we find that they do well here in Iowa and think they are a valuable feed and great on building up the soil. There is no sense in a man raising corn all the time, wearing out his land, when he can raise something that will pay and at the same time build his land up.

Price for either variety—Peck, \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.50.

BARLEY.

Many farmers object to Barley, especially in the corn belt, having in mind the old style kinds, as hard to handle, growing short, not yielding, etc. That is a thing of the past, and old varieties, like the old stage coach, have to give way to something better.

Varieties that can be handled easily, grow as tall or taller than other grain, yield well and make a good quality of grain. We think it a mistake for stock raisers to grow all corn, as more growth or bone-making feed is needed in raising young stock. That barley can be successfully grown right here in the midst of the corn growing belt is a demonstrated fact.

The oat crop is uncertain south of Iowa, and often makes a poor yield, as the soil is too heavy and rich and the summers too warm, which causes a too rapid growth of oats, they lodge, blight and fall. With us the oats crop is not a sure thing every year and we sometimes have light crops, but mostly raised as a change from corn and used to feed horses. It is used very extensively as a rotation to change land and as a nurse crop to sow grasses and clover seed with, although it is not very good for that with the exception of Champion Oats, which are very early and not of such rank growth. We only offer oats that will do well here in this country. All the varieties we sell have stood the most severe tests. This ought to be conclusive proof that they are reliable anywhere and will make a profitable crop when the majority of the oats fail to return the money spent on them.

But barley is taking the place of oats in a great measure, and the acreage will increase each year as farmers become acquainted with it and are convinced of its great value. Brother farmers, you'd better hurry and get some barley seed and sow your grass seed with it and be sure of getting a good stand.

Barley has these strong points in its favor: It is early; (we had a field of 25 acres that was all in stack and could have been threshed the latter part of June, and the crop yielded over 50 bu. per acre;) it stands up better than any other kind of small grain; the yield is almost invariably good, often producing more bushels per acre than oats; its

weight is 16 pounds per bushel more than oats; its great nutritative, muscle and bone producing qualities, making it great feed; it makes the best "nurse" crop that has yet been discovered; the straw is very valuable for feed.

Why not buy some seed and go to raising it. We here-with submit to you the following true and tried varieties of barley that are all money makers.

Barley is sown in early spring similar to spring wheat, or oats, at the rate of 1¼ bu. to 1¾ bu., per acre. Sow on fall or winter plowing; preferable on early spring plowing doing the work shallow and harrow the ground thoroughly after sowing, or put it in with a press drill which is always recommended. On our farms we have raised lots of all kinds of barley and always sowed it with a press drill and never had a poor piece or a field that did not make a good yield.

Barley does best on rich land especially the beardless sort, but we have very often seen a very satisfactory yield from thin worn out land and often phenomenal yields from lands where one would least expect it.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., Feb. 9, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.,

GENTLEMEN:—I bought three bushels of clover seed of you last year. I sowed the same on 20 acres of winter wheat and the result was simply immense.

JOHN W. FOOTE.

NEW WINDSOR, ILL., Jan. 16, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.,

DEAR SIRS:—The seed that we got from you last spring gave such good satisfaction that we will try you again. Please send us catalogue so that we may be able to order. Yours truly,

W. T. FLEHARTY.

COLFAX CO., NEB., Feb. 3, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.,

GENTLEMEN:—The seeds that I received of you a year ago were splendid and gave good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

J. W. HOWELLS.

CHAMPION BARLEY.**CHAMPION BARLEY.**

This is one of the newest varieties. A few years ago it sold for \$25 per bushel and 10c per grain. It created a sensation when first introduced. Four years ago we secured a small amount and sowed a small field, and we can truthfully say it is all right and superior to the Success. It yielded a little better under favorable circumstances and the grains were plumper. It is "beardless," as is the Success, and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. Is about 5 days later than the Success, and we can heartily recommend it as superior to all others. It makes a splendid appearance when ripe as the heads droop a little and show even and thick. The straw is good and grows taller than any other variety.

Price.—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.00; 2 or more bu., 90c per bu; 10 or more bu., 80c per bu; 25 or more bu., 75c per bu; bags free

Why not raise these early beardless varieties of barley? It must also be too early for the bugs. If you fear dry weather sow as early as you can and you will get barley if anything will grow. This barley will succeed in every land the world over. There is no crop that will equal Success or Champion Barley as it gets off the land and gives the clover a chance, and before the hot July sun kills the young clover plants. We make this assertion, that if barley was not so good as oats, it would still be more valuable than that crop, if only to sow clover and grass seed with.

SUCCESS BARLEY.**A New Club or Beardless Variety.**

This is a splendid variety of barley. We had great success with it last year and were delighted with it, as our yield was good. It will stand the richest of land. It is the earliest barley known. If sown as early as spring wheat can be sown it will ripen with us about the last of June or first of July. The straw is about the height of common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land. If the land and good season can produce 80 bushels per acre the straw can hold it up. Sow as early as you can; the frost does not hurt it. This barley has remained on land from harvest until spring and grew the next season and for two successive seasons. This barley will, if sown early, head two or three days later than winter rye and ripen four or five days before the rye.

It will be matured early enough to feed to hogs and chickens, (horses and other stock if they need it) June 25, when other feed is scarce. It is 5 days earlier than any other barley and therefore will grow further north and south than any other, as it will ripen before the bad weather. No other grain ever had the boom that Success Barley has had for the last three years, and there has never been enough to go around. One letter came to us to beg or steal some, and if we could not do that to sweep up the bins and send at least a pound or so. We returned hundreds of dollars worth of orders for Success Barley that we could not fill. Get in the push early this year. We have a good supply of the nicest barley ever raised. **Price**—Pk., 40c; ½ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$1.00; 2 or more bu. 90c; 10 bu. lots 80c per bu.

DEWESEE, NEB., Jan. 2, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send us your seed catalogue. We have been waiting patiently for it thinking you would send it, as we cannot well do without it.

Yours truly,
J. A. STAETLR.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

No bearded barley since its introduction ever enjoyed so prolific a sale as Manshury. The heads are very long, filled with plump kernels; straw is strong. It is six-rowed and yields from 40 to 75 bushels per acre. There are hundreds of farmers who think there is no barley in the wide world that equals this. It is very profitable to grow. Sure to please, usually has an excellent color, and is eagerly purchased by malsters. It is a bearded barley.

Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin Agricultural College, in his report says: "The Manshury still heads the list in its productive ness." For the last two years our crops have averaged 50 bushels per acre. It is an ideal grain for feed for horses, and ground it makes the best of slop, and every farmer in the corn belt should grow some of it. Many farmers will say, "I used to grow barley, but it was so hard to handle and colored so easily that it has been a number of years since I grew it." The conditions now are different. Then it was handled with barley forks and it was disagreeable work to handle it. Now a self binder does the work, and as for shocking and stacking the grain, it is no more disagreeable than fall wheat, and we find that it does not color to any great extent. As a substitute for oats, which is so agitated now, it excels and is much better feed than oats. **Price**—Peck 35c; half bushel, 60c; bushel 90c; 2 or more bushels, 80c per bu.; 10 or more bushels, 75c per bushel.

NOTE. It does not require testimonials to sell barley. We have never been able to raise enough barley. We could give hundreds of letters of praise of barley or a grain crop to supplant the old varieties of oats.

SPELTZ.

Speltz is a new grain and looks more like Barley than anything else, and we have placed it among the varieties of Barley. It is somewhat between a Wheat and Barley. The grain is somewhat similar to Rye when the hull or husk is removed. It is a most wonderful grain and has been introduced extensively into this country during the past few years, and has proven of great value. For centuries past it has been grown in western Russia near the Caspian sea, and its value was not known any where else until recent years. Some years ago an emigrant from there brought some to this country. This was in Dakota, where it is grown on a large scale now and takes the place of corn to a great extent as a feed for horses, cattle and hogs. Dry weather has no effect on it. We have grown it here in this climate and the result has been entirely satisfactory. We believe it will outyield barley or oats, as it is hardier and its feeding value is great. One of our customers near Clarinda had two acres that yielded over 90 bushels. Another had only one acre of this and it went over 70 bushels. We had five acres ourselves that made a very satisfactory yield considering the late season, the ground being extremely wet when put in. It is planted in early spring similar to wheat and oats, requiring about 1½ bushels per acre.

That this is a great success for producing very satisfactory yield is proven by the amount of it that is being offered us in 100 bushel to car load lots. Last season alone we are

MANSHURY BARLEY.

quite sure that 25,000 bushels were offered us by farmers wishing to sell, saying that they had this amount more than they wanted for feeding and seeding purposes. It can be grown very cheaply. **Why not grow some?** We believe

that it will grow most any place in the corn belt and as far north as wheat will grow. **Price,** 1 lb. post paid, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 65c; 1 bu. \$1.10; 2 or more bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 10 or more bu. 90c per bu. Bags free.

OATS.

Oats have ever been one of the main grain crops and are extensively raised in many parts of the country. Nothing excels them for horse feed and they are excellent bone producing feed for young animals. Ground up with rye and barley into chop feed, they make the best feed for

colts and calves. They are also being used more and more every year as human food and Oat Meal factories are springing up all over the west and doing well.

They make a splendid change for the ground and this is absolutely necessary, as the strongest ground in existence will not stand constant cropping of one crop, especially of corn as is often attempted in the heavy corn producing section.

Iowa was first last year in production of oats and raised more oats than any other state in the Union. She is great in all crops, but strong in corn, oats and barley and the seed produced here has the name of being excellent and always commands the highest price on the market for seeding purposes. We are fortunate in having several varieties and though the yield was not as large, per acre, as many years, the crop makes up in quality what it lacks in quantity. We have never seen oats in better condition than the ones we have procured from our growers for seed. We consider them much above an average and have laid in a very large supply for seed and know that we have something in this line that is extra fine. One of the first necessities in producing good crops of anything, and especially of oats, is good seed. Oats, like other seeds, will run

out in constant cropping on the same farm and a change is necessary.

Now is your opportunity to change and get seed with new life and blood in it with little more expense than common oats. In fact in many localities the oats were hardly fit for seed, the crop being so poor, while in other places there was none produced of any kind. Like all of our seeds, they have been re-cleaned and graded up to a high standard of excellency. Give our oats a fair trial and we venture the assertion that you will not regret it and that you will not be disappointed when threshing time comes.

We have placed the prices very low, considering the cost of feed, this determining the price to a great extent on all seeds. We pay our growers a good premium and furnish them with the pure bred seed to grow us something extra and now we offer it to you on a very close margin to ourselves.

We are not guaranteeing our oats to be better and much superior to those of any other seed man, but we will say that they are equal both as to quality and grade to the best, and we ask you to compare the price.

WHITE SHONEN OATS.

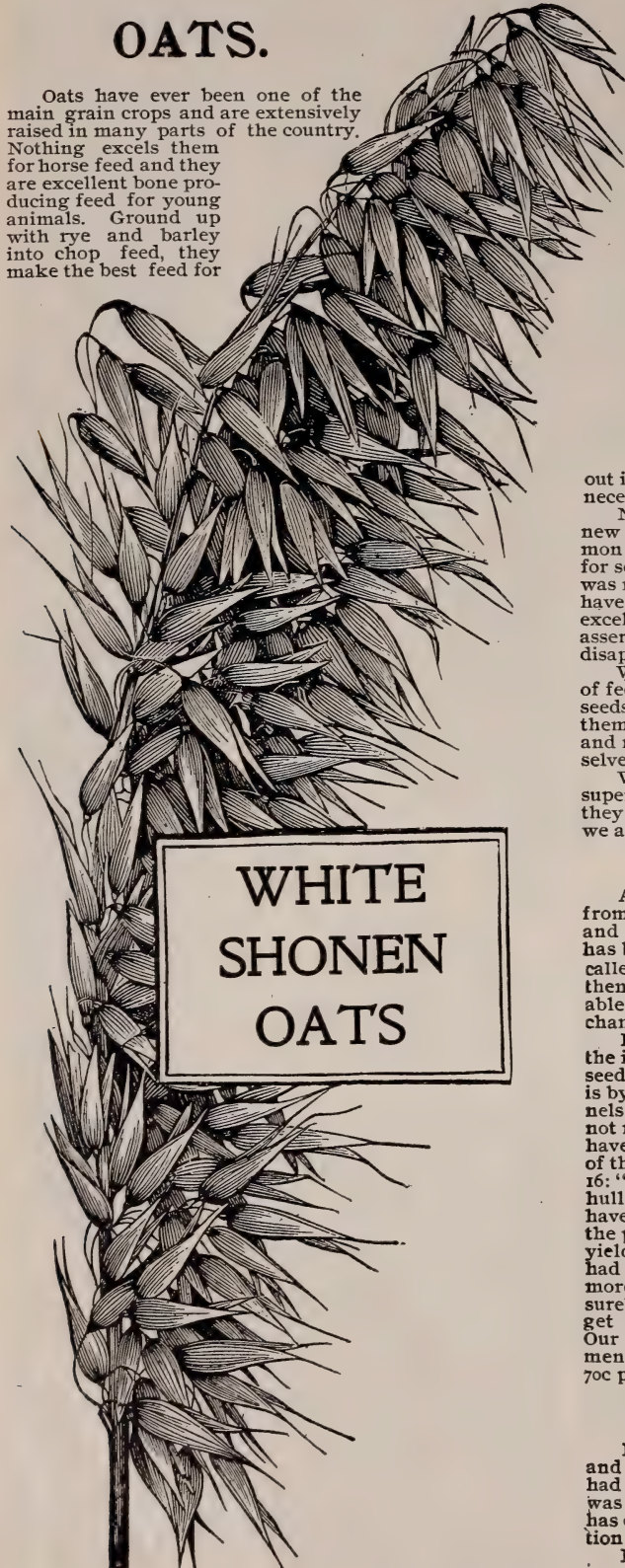
A German friend near this place received some seed from a fellow countryman in Minnesota several years ago and they proved to be such a marvelous success that he has been kept busy raising seed for his neighbors. He called our attention to their great merit, and we watched them with interest and can say they are truly a most valuable and successful variety, so we have given our patrons a chance to secure a start in them.

Here is what our customer's German friends, who are the introducers, say about them. You can rely upon this seed as being perfectly pure as it was raised for seed. "This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of a pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant oats here in Minnesota now for the past six successive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bu. per acre, although we have had years of severe drouth, so that other oats did not yield more than half a crop, but White Shonen never failed. It surely pays to discard your old, run out and mixed oats and get an oat with new vigor and productiveness." Say? Our crop this year was simply great and the yield was immense. **Price**—Peck, 30c; bushel, 80c; two or more bu., 70c per bu.; 10 or more bu. 65c per bu.; 25 bu. or more 60c.

THE NEW LINCOLN.

First introduced in 1893. Has stood the test very well and proven to be an excellent variety. No variety ever has had such a boom in advertising as the "New Lincoln," and was introduced in Minnesota with wonderful success. It has done well here, and we have raised it since its introduction with very good results.

It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any of the standard varieties, in one case yielding 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is



WHITE
SHONEN
OATS

We will not burden you with testimonials, but will say that we have many letters recommending them highly, have no space for many of them.

ROSENDALE, MO., July 26, 1901.
A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.
GENTLEMEN:—The white oats I purchased of you last year did well. The only fault with them is their lateness.

Yours,
A. F. BLAIR.

BLACK NEGRO OATS.

We have had a good sale on these oats, although never had them catalogued before, selling them in carload lots, as they are immensely popular, especially in the south, as they are admirably adapted for land that does not raise white varieties, owing to the stiffness of the straw, which is absolutely rust proof.

The black oats are not as much known with us here in the north as they should be, but they are very popular in the south and in England and throughout many other European countries. Our seed was raised here in Iowa and is genuine. If you have resolved never to raise white oats again, or the white oats do not do well with you, raise these black oats and we know you will be pleased with the result.

Price—1 bu., 30c; 2 or more bu., 70c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 65c per bu.; 25 or more bu., 60c per bu. Bags free.

CHAMPION OATS.



Extra early, as they ripen from July 1st to 4th. The straw is soft and excellent for dairymen, and on land suitable, can be grown very profitably. It requires clay soil or cropped out light land and is very valuable as a nurse crop to sow grass seed with, as it gets off the ground early and gives the grass seed a chance. Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer, cannot praise this variety enough and recommends them every time he writes an editorial on oat culture. For dairymen to feed in sheaf, it is claimed by Wallace to excel all others. It is a small white oats, grows luxurious, soft, stiff straw.

The western agricultural papers are all unanimous in their praise of Champion oats. They have no interest in the seed beyond that of the interest of their readers, so their testimony would be of the greatest value as they get their conclusions as to the value of these oats either through actual experience or that of their readers.

There was a poor oat crop in this country last year but our Champion was the best and heaviest that was threshed this fall. A different outfit threshed the "Shonen" but we think it will test out quite a bit heavier than any of our varieties.

For early oats they have no superior, and are the thing to sow grass seed with. Price—Peck, 30c; bushel 80c; two or more bushel, 70c; 10 or more bushel, 65c; 25 or more bushel, 60c per bushel; bags free.

RED RUST PROOF OATS.

Called by some Texas Red and a very valuable acquisition to the varieties of oats we have to offer, and one that a large number of farmers in all parts of the country are so favorably impressed with. They get such good results that they sow no other kind, being a stiff straw and an early oat, also extremely hardy. It has short spikelets or beards on it which protect it from the extreme hot sun, and are sowed in the south more than any other variety. It does remarkably well with us here and some of our customers whose crop we handle received as high as 60 bushels per acre and this was an off season for oats. In the beginning of the season we shipped thousands of bushels of oats to the south, mostly to Tennessee where the crop was cut short by the drouth, and they had to look to the north for seed. We have a nice



MAMMOTH WHITE SIDE OATS.

very early and thus far proven itself rust-proof. It stands up remarkably well. On account of its thin hull,

heavy meat and soft nib, it is a desirable variety for feeding. For oatmeal or grinding purposes it is exceptionally valuable. Choicest stock feed.

The above is a description from the originator. We will say that this is a very good oat and has, as is stated, stood the test well. We have grown it for several years past and it has done well and it is a splendid variety and to those who want that kind will guarantee it genuine and pure.

Price—Peck, 30c; half bushel, 45c; bu., 80c; 2 or more bushels, 75c per bushel; 10 or more bushels, 70c per bushel, 25 or more bushels 60c per bushel. Bags free.

MAMMOTH WHITE SIDE OATS.

Called by some New Zealand. We will put this variety up against any kind for an all-purpose oat south of Iowa, and that this is the very best variety of oats for this part of the country there is no doubt, and we will refer you to those who run threshing machines here and they will say that Mammoth Whiteside Oats make the best yields, best grade and brightest and heaviest oats. They stand up better, grow heavier straw and yield better than any other kind, is the experience of most all those

who have tried them. They are a week or two later than most varieties, and allow hay harvest to be finished before harvesting them. We have tried a number of varieties and saw most of the new ones tried, and never saw a variety that would equal them for late oats. We are placing the seed low, actual cost of clearing, bagging, and the necessary cost of shipping small orders, above market price. Look at these prices—Bushel, 75c; 2 bushels, 70c per bushel; 10 bushel lots, 65c per bushel; 50 bu. lots, 60c per bu. Bags free.

stock of this valuable variety and take pleasure in offering it to our many customers as something of real worth and great value. A prominent thresherman of a neighboring town told us that two years ago he got so tired of threshing poor light oats that he determined to see if he could not improve this crop, so he procured two cars of these Texas Red Rust Proof Oats and put them out among his patrons, charging them just what they cost him, while he was put to extra expense in the way of finding and unloading them. He did

this in order that he might get a crop of oats to thresh and the result was that it went far beyond his expectations, and it made him a friend to the entire community where those oats were produced. They produced as high as 90 bushels per acre while common oats did not yield over 30 to 35 bushels per acre.

The seed we offer is from these. **Price**, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 35c; bu. 80c; 2 or more bu. lot 70c per bu.; 10 or more bu. lot 65c; 25 or more bu. lot 60c. Bags free.

SPRING WHEAT.

EARLY FIFE.

This has proven truly a great spring wheat. It is a good yielder, stands up well, and makes a fine grade of wheat. It is not surpassed by any variety and has this much over any other kind—it is very early, getting ripe about July 4th or sooner, thus getting out of the way of the ravages of chinch bugs and is not liable to blight. It is the surest wheat that can be sown. If you want to buy spring wheat that you can depend upon, it will fill the bill.

We have tried a great many varieties and find that none but this kind can be depended upon, in fact it is the only kind that will pay one year with another, a poor year with a good year, drouth, floods and chinch bugs, and it comes out on top and brings good returns for the labor spent upon it.

Its extreme hardiness makes it a valuable variety, as it will ripen with fall wheat, thus missing the bugs as well as blight and rust. A great wheat and you should have some.

Price—1 bu., \$1.00; 2 or more bu., 95c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 90c per bu. Bags free.

VELVET CHAFF OR BLUE STEM.

A very popular variety throughout the northwest and west. There is probably more of it grown than any other variety. We have grown it here for several years and do not hesitate to say that it does not suit here quite as well as the Early Fife; in other words is not such a sure crop as our Early Fife, but is a great variety for the climate north of central Iowa, and the majority of seasons does extremely well here.

We have the pure article and it will pay you to send to us, as such a change makes a very desirable one and our customers who have sown seed from us are unanimous in their praises of it as a great yielder and an excellent grade of wheat. **Price**—1 bu., \$1.00; 2 or more bu., 95c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 90c per bu. Bags free.

WINTER WHEAT.

This is a splendid winter wheat country where we are and we have raised it for a number of years with great success. We have made a study of the varieties and only offer you the kinds that are best adapted to this climate and give you the result of our experience. Do not wait until sowing time to secure your fall wheat seed but look the matter up now and order it. Too many put it off until too late.

Our crops never fail here, although sometimes lighter than at others, but are reasonably sure of a good paying crop of fall wheat and when it comes to this important crop we do not take a back seat for any location or climate, and you will certainly do well to place your order at once.

TURKISH RED WHEAT.

Very best variety winter wheat in existence and may be considered strictly ironclad as it has proven invariably so here in the most exposed places every winter for 16 years past. Its growth somewhat resembles rye, stooling out greatly and yielding immense crop; having a record as high as 52 bu. per acre under ordinary culture. It is a bearded variety, red and very hard. While it is a winter wheat, not sown until September, it will pay you to order now for shipment as soon as the new crop is harvested.

Prices somewhat subject to change of market, as we sell this on a close margin, considering the extra care for seed cleaning, and preparing for shipment. Send us your name now for our fall list of seeds. We will list same and take pleasure in mailing you a copy. It will save you money in buying Rye, Timothy, Fall Wheat and other fall seeds.

Price—By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 or more bu., 90c per bu.; for larger lots write for special prices.

BULGARIAN.

Raised here more than any other variety, as it got a start first and has proven very hardy and immensely popular. It is a bearded variety with large plump grains, lighter colored and much softer than Turkish Red, and is easier ground but does not make as white flour as Turkish and spring wheat but a very fine grade of winter wheat flour,

A great many prefer it to Turkish Red and it is rather curious as to how the preference for each variety is divided here. We can recall an instance of two brothers, both men of good judgment and first-class farmers, farming side by side, and while one prefers the Turkish Red and raises that kind, the other rather likes the Bulgarian and sticks to that variety. Both varieties are superior to any variety tested yet. **Price**— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 or more bu., 95c per bu.; for larger lots write for special prices.



From a Photo—actual stool from one grain of Improved Bulgarian

This is the result of the Bulgarian. It grows in popularity every year and there is no new variety that can take its place. This cut shows the stooling capacity of one grain which by actual count contains 107 stalks each with a good sized head on it. This was grown this season and we have the proof by the actual bunch as well as a number of others on exhibition at our seed store and hundreds have examined them and pronounce them as wonderful, many hardly believing their own eyes, and did not think it possible that all those straws and heads were produced from one grain but upon closer investigation it was apparent that it was the "real thing" and the stooling qualities are beyond a question of doubt, the greatest of any wheat ever

introduced. In yield it runs from 30 to 40 bushels per acre of fine, plump grains that tests 61 to 64 pounds per bushel. It is extremely hardy and vigorous and stands the winter well.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese.—About a week earlier than Silver Hull and yields well. The flour made from this variety is not quite so light in color as Silver Hull, but it has the advantage of being earlier for the north and the straw is heavier and it branches more, thus taking less seed per acre than other kinds.

Price—1 lb. postpaid 25c; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.50; 2 or more bushels \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.

Silver Hull.—A very good and popular variety. The grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has much thinner husks and is a splendid yielder.

Price—1 lb. postpaid, 25c; by freight $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; 1 bu. \$1.50; 2 or more bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 10 or more bu. \$1.25.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen.—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet. **Price**—By mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu. \$1.75.

DWARF EVERGREEN.—This is a very popular variety on account of its not being so liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very brushy and make a fine yield. **Price**—By mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.45.

RYE.

This is great for winter and early spring pastures and then cut a crop for grain. We offer choice White Rye, which is much superior to the old dark colored varieties, as follows: One bushel, 80c; 2 bu. 75c per bushel; 10 bu. lots or more 70c per bu. Bags free.



We are making a specialty of grass seed, as we are located in one of the best blue grass, clover and timothy countries in the world, where many farmers raise these for seed as a business. We buy direct from them. Our seed is re-cleaned and we are making a "Hawkeye" brand of seeds that are home grown and you know what you are getting, and something you can depend on without seeding your farm to foul and obnoxious weeds. We handle other grades but think that the best is the cheapest as it will go farther and give better results. We have many advantages and are so situated that we can afford to sell lower than other Seed Houses located in the city. Why? Simply because the seed houses buy of the farmer through buyers, and of course they obtain a profit. They ship to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, or some other center, paying the freight, which is all the way from 20c to 45c per bu. The big seed merchants get a good profit for handling, storing, etc., and then sell it to small country dealers to retail out to the farmers, and they receive a great profit after paying the freight, so the farmers, who are consumers, have to pay a commission to these persons and the freight rate besides, while to buy from us it is from farmer to farmer, from producer to consumer. In buying of us you pay only one profit, and we handle on a very close margin, and you only have one freight bill to pay. Do you see the point?

We have succeeded in obtaining a large stock and are prepared to give a great many farmers bargains, and will make the lowest possible prices at the time of asking. Enclose stamp and tell us what you want prices on. Give us your trade and we will save you money and sell you the best of seed.

You know the prices fluctuate on these things, as they are quite a bit higher this season than usual, as the seed crop was cut short by a dry spell while it was maturing, so we can set no price on timothy and clover, for if the market become lower we could not sell, and if higher we would be losing money as we could not put it on the market and get more for it, although we often fill orders for less than wholesale price on some items of seeds we price in our catalogue, as it often turns out later on that there is a

shortage on some things and the general market goes up and we get left, as we always figure on a very small margin.

Remember, in getting our prices do not compare them with seeds of your neighbors or seeds left by some farmer at a dealer's to sell or exchange for goods, seeds which have not been re-cleaned. There is a vast difference between re-cleaned seed and seed that comes from the threshing machine.

We have had instances come under our observation where good clover seed would waste one-half in cleaning. One who has not seen us cleaning grass seed has no idea as to the quantity of obnoxious weeds of every kind, dirt, and inferior light seeds that are in timothy and clover. We have special mills for cleaning, and make highest grade of seed.

BLUE GRASS.

This is our great grass specialty, and we take pleasure in offering you the finest grade of fancy cleaned Southwestern Iowa grown blue grass seed that is not excelled the world over. Southwestern Iowa has justly earned the distinction of late years of being the foremost blue grass region of the world, and has honestly taken the laurels from the famous Kentucky Blue Grass Region, so far as this crop is concerned.

Blue grass is a natural grass here and excels all others for permanent pasture, affording rich nutritious feed the year round except when under snow. It makes a feed that has made this region famous for fine cattle, large strong draft horses, fleet swift coach and road horses, and a fine quality of hogs in great numbers.

We are interested in a large blue grass seed plant where hundreds of acres of prairie land was taken by blue grass when pastured and has never been touched by the plow. It is harvested for seed. We own and operate our own strippers and harvested the finest lot of high grade ever put in bags. Just think of it, brother farmer, here is a chance to buy blue grass seed that contains no obnoxious

weed seed, as the land we obtain it from has never been under cultivation, so could not be foul of weeds.

This is surely a great item in purchasing blue grass seed. We know many farmers who will say that blue



grass will come of itself. To those who advance the argument that there is no necessity in seeding for blue grass we would ask, is it a good business policy to wait for several years to have your pastures set themselves and furnish a small amount of pasture? Often it will take several years, especially if long under cultivation and allowed to become weedy, to get a good sod of blue grass. Sowing blue grass is one of the methods of assisting nature and deriving more profit from your land than to wait until it comes of itself.

Every good farmer knows that blue grass pasture is the best permanent pasture that grows, but can be benefited by being mixed with other grasses; and is used in almost all our mixtures, it being early feed in the spring, late in the fall, and, if properly managed, all winter, unless covered with snow.

Henry Wallace, the talented editor of *Wallace's Farmer* of Des Moines, Ia., who is the highest authority in the line of grasses, says that Southwestern Iowa blue grass leads the world, and the seed excels all other. He advises farmers to get permanent pasture.

The Dept. of Agriculture, in testing our blue grass, gave 94 per cent. germinating power. This is much higher than is with the general run of Commercial blue grass. So favorably impressed with our blue grass last year that they bought a quantity to exhibit at the Buffalo exposition last summer. They use it in testing the purity and germinating quality in comparison of different lots of this kind of seed, and have these tests on exhibition at all times. This high test of blue grass won the admiration of every one interested in a lawn, a meadow or pasture. Commercial blue grass is quite often adulterated with Canadian blue grass, much smaller and inferior to the large luxurious blue grass grown in this region. You get the purest article of the highest germinating quality from us.

Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre in early spring or sow 6 lbs. blue grass, 3 lbs. timothy, 3 lbs. common red clover, 1 lb. Alsike clover, and 1 lb. white clover per acre with spring wheat, barley or Champion oats as a nurse crop. Sow after the grain is covered, and harrow well, or sow some of our grass seed mixture with the above nurse crop, or, as some do, sow on land prepared with good seed bed by stirring the ground. We rather favor sowing with grains as a nurse crop, but sowing only about one-half the amount of grain, as it does not choke out the young grasses. **Price**—Fancy Clean Blue Grass, 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight, 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50; bag of 8 bu., equaling 112 lbs., \$10.50. Bags free.

NOTE—Extra Clean Blue Grass, 1 bu., (14 lbs.) 80c; 10 lbs., 6c per lb.; 100 lbs., 5c per lb. Extra clean as it is made up of screenings and what cannot be made fancy. Ours is good, however, and a better grade than is mostly used, as we would be ashamed to offer such stuff as many do, calling theirs "Extra Clean." We therefore put up a good grade of Extra Clean. This name is a mistake as it is in chaff. The amount of pure seed in ours is from 60 to 75 per cent.

Seed Flax.—A very profitable crop and it pays to own your own seed. Price subject to market changes. Per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c. By freight peck 65c., bu. \$2.15. Ask for price in quantity.

MEADOW FESCUE.

Or English Blue Grass. We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses for several reasons; chief among them is that it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate and does well all over the U. S. and Canada, and is highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It gives a good amount of early and late feed of good quality and yields heavily, from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, fine quality and very nutritious. As a pasture grass it is particularly valuable as it is a most persistent grower and one of the earliest in spring and latest in the fall. It never freezes out nor winter kills, resists drouth and cold winters, and does not die out.

It can be grown very profitably for the seed. In Johnson County, Kansas, which is the center for this grass in that state, the farmers raise great fields of Meadow Fescue for seed, and it has proven very profitable. They raise thousands of bushels every season and ship out hundreds of carloads, most of which is exported to Europe. There are many farmers in this country who have not become acquainted with this valuable and profitable grass, although the English sow it a great deal. It is sown mostly by them in the fall, somewhat like timothy, although some sow it in the spring, but cannot expect to get a seed crop the first season by sowing in the spring.

Owing to the unusually great demand for it in England the seed is higher in price than it has been, but is not so dear it cannot be grown largely on this account. We urge every one to sow this valuable grass, if but an acre for a trial, although 100 acres can be sown and good results expected. **Price**—1 lb. postpaid, 25c; 1 bu. (28 lbs.) \$3.50; 100 lb. or more, 13c per lb.

PEIRO, Ia., Oct. 12, 1901.

A. A. BERRY, Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN:—I send you a sample of my English blue grass. Will say that I like it first rate and would not farm without it. It yielded 15 bu. per acre of seed, also about 6 tons of good hay.

Yours truly,

A. C. BIERWIRT.

WHITE CLOVER.

A great deal of this is sown, as it makes splendid pasture where other sorts will not thrive. It is a splendid combination with blue grass, as it keeps a permanent blue grass pasture from getting what is called "hide bound." This can be used much more than it is with profit.

Price—Choice re-cleaned, 1 lb. postpaid, 25c; by freight at sender's expense, 10 lbs. or more, 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 15c per lb. Bags free.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

Splendid for hay and pasture. It resembles white clover only has pink blossoms and is much taller, and is very valuable for moist and wet lands as it will not drown out like common clover. It adapts itself, however, to a great variety of soils and is capable of resisting extremes of drouth and wet alike. It makes finer and better hay than common clover, as the stocks are not so thick and woody. It is very sweet and fragrant and liked by bees. Can be grown with timothy as both will grow on low ground and moist soils, and mature together at about the same time. If grown for the seed it is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself 6 lbs. per acre are required.

This seed is very scarce this year and the price is higher than for some time past. Although our crops have not been very abundant we expect to have enough to go around. **Price**—Choice re-cleaned, 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight at sender's expense, 10 or more lbs., 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. 15c per lb. Bags free.

ALFALFA.

There is no other clover capable of withstanding so much dry weather, flourish and keep green during a long protracted drouth, as alfalfa. The roots go down very deep, in suitable soil from 6 to 15 ft., and more in mellow sandy soil. It is now extensively grown in parts of the country where long drouths prevail, which are known as arid regions of the west. Here it will flourish and yield abundant crops when once established; it is also well adapted and will be a success in every part of the U. S.

It is good for hay and pasture and especially for soiling uses, as it furnishes three or more cuttings per year. When used for pasture it should not be too closely cropped. It should be tried by every farmer in this country where the soil is at all suitable. Who would not like to have a piece of land on his farm where 2 or 3, or more, crops of either green forage or hay can be cut ever in the driest of summers. You may have a piece of ground just suited for alfalfa, and why not sow one or more acres with it in the spring? It is easily cultivated, much the same as red clover. Is sown in the spring, either by itself or with grain, at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Will make a fair

growth the first year and many customers have cut hay in the fall, after seeding in the spring with grain.

Good alfalfa seed is scarce this year. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., 12c per lb.; 1 bu., \$6.50, for choice re-cleaned.

NOTE—Prices fluctuate very much on this seed, so write for special prices.

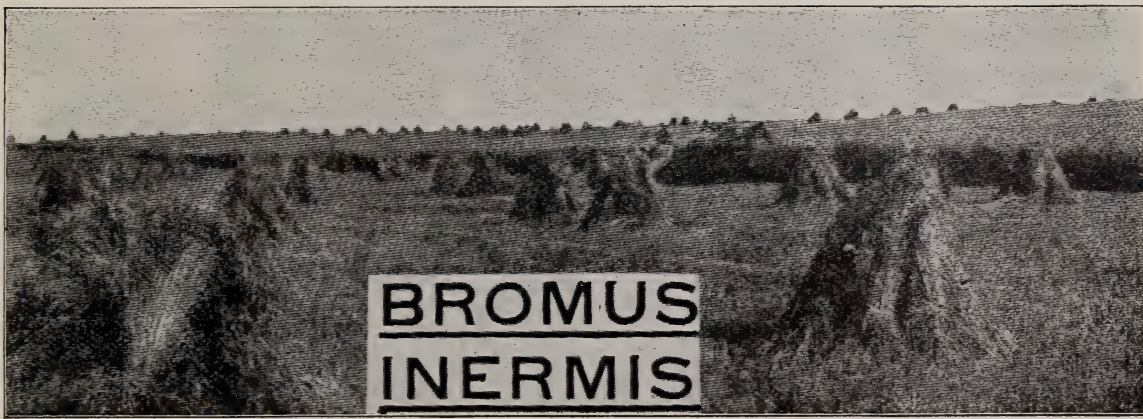
RED TOP.

This grass is indiginous to nearly all parts of this country, although generally found on low ground and marshes. It is a mistake to suppose that it is adapted only to low and wet land, as it will grow abundantly but not so heavy on sandy lands and knolls. This seed has usually been sold in the chaff, but during the past few years cleaning machines for separating the solid seed from the chaff have been perfected, and it is thereby possible to offer clear or solid seed, known also as Fancy Red Top. It enters into our Mixture well. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$10.50. Bags free.

W. J. Spillman, Professor of Agriculture, Washington Agricultural Station, says: "We have had 5 years experience with *Bromus Inermis*. We find this grass to be well adapted to the wheat soil in this section of the country. When sown in early spring it makes considerable pasture in the fall and a large yield of hay the second season, providing it is not pastured too closely the first season."

J. H. Shephard, Professor of Agriculture, N. D. Agricultural College, Fargo, says: "As a pasture it is preferred to timothy by cattle as shown by a trial where it was fed off more closely than timothy in the same pasture. It has the advantage of being early and being green until late in the fall. The fact that *Bromus Inermis* resists drouth better than other cultivated grasses greatly adds to its value in this country."

The editors of the following agricultural papers comment very favorably upon *Bromus Inermis*: *Orange Judd Farmer*, Chicago, Ill.; *Prairie Farmer*, Chicago, Ill.; *North-western Farmer*, St. Paul, Minn.; *Dakota Farmer*, Aberdeen, S. D.; *Nebraska Farmer*, Omaha, Neb.; *Kansas Farmer*, Topeka, Kan.; *Homestead*, Des Moines, Ia.; *Wallace's Farm-*



BROMUS INERMIS.

Defies Drouth. Resists Frost. Best Grass of the Age.

It converts waste and barren land into a thing of beauty and profit and adds greatly to the profit of valuable land. The introduction of *Bromus Inermis* means millions of dollars added to the wealth-producing power of this country.

It is a native of Russia, and on the great prairies there this marvelous grass thrives luxuriously. It stands year after year in good soil, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay and furnishes rich and abundant pasturage. *Bromus Inermis* is an inestimable boon to countries where clover, timothy, or other grasses yield a light and decreasing crop of hay. It is thoroughly established and is not an experiment, but is unquestionably a success as it outyields alfalfa and cattle relish it.

One sowing will stand for 10 years. It grows very thick and so dense that it will "hold up your hat" and will completely eradicate all obnoxious weeds, such as Canadian thistle, wild mustard, cocklebur, etc., in 3 years time. It is introduced and recommended by the very highest authorities on these questions, so there is no mistake about it.

Experimental Grass Station, Garden City, Kan., says: "We have grown *Bromus Inermis* successfully and think it is to be the coming grass for the arid regions of the west. We sow it about the first of April here."

S. M. Tracy, Director Mississippi Experimental Station, says: "Bromus Inermis endures the summer heat and drouth much better than the Rescue Grass, and being a perennial it makes the best growth on rich soils, but even on thin and barren soils it is one of the best. Seed is produced sparingly and hard to obtain in this country."

Prof. W. M. Hays, Agricultural Experiment Station, Minnesota, says: "We have had a great many reports from persons who have tried this grass, and the consensus of opinion is that we have in *Bromus Inermis* a most valuable addition to our agricultural plants."

Prof. Thos. Shaw, who is highest authority, says: "This grass cannot be obtained too soon by the farmers of the northwest and arid regions. It is very hardy, endures very low temperature and possesses great power to grow in dry climates. It is well adapted for hay or pasture. This grass comes up quickly in the spring, makes rapid strong growth, and after it has been cut for hay makes abundant pastureage."

er, Des Moines, Ia.; *Breeders' Gazette*, Chicago, Ill.; and many others.

Could there be any better proof of its value than this?

How to Sow—Plow the ground thoroughly in early spring, harrow well and sow in April or May, depending upon the location. 15 lbs. per acre of the seed we offer is sufficient, as it is very strong in germinating power, while there is much seed on the market of poorer quality and it takes more to produce a stand. Harrow lightly and it will show up for pastures in the fall and will make a splendid crop of hay the following year.

We have obtained a good supply of this very best seed that grows and of the new crop, and we are contented with a small profit and do not put it at any exorbitant price.

Just a word about quality:—A number of seed houses claim to be the introducers and the only ones who have the genuine article, but to all thinking persons it is plain that such talk is "bosh," as no seed firm has a monopoly on anything for as soon as put out it becomes public property. In the case of *Bromus Inermis* it was simply imported and is an old established grass of Russia and some of the older countries. All the seedsmen had to do was to send for the seed, so any seedsmen can obtain the seed from where it originated or buy it in this country where it is raised for seed and is increasing very fast in seed-producing habit. We defy anyone to produce better seed than we offer.

Price—1 lb. by mail, postpaid, 25c; by freight, 10 lbs. 16c per lb.; 15 lbs., enough for 1 acre, 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. 16c per lb.; 200 lbs. 13c per lb. Bags free.

JOHNSON GRASS.

As a meadow or hay grass, this variety is highly esteemed in the south, where during the hottest and driest seasons it can be relied upon to yield heavily. The aggressiveness of this grass has caused it to be considered a veritable curse by some farmers by spreading into cultivated fields, but it is highly esteemed by those who understand it. Where it is desired to keep it within bounds, the seed should never be allowed to ripen as it spreads from the seeds disseminated through hay much more than is generally supposed. Besides when fully ripe, the feeding value is little better than corn stalks, but cut before the seed tops emerge from the sheaths, its value as shown by chemical analysis is better than timothy hay. When cut at time recommended the embryo seeds are unpollinated and imperfect, and are incapable of sprouting, so there is no possibility of introducing this grass where it is not wanted by using such hay.

We only advise the sowing of Johnson grass where it is desired to remain as permanent meadow. Should be sown August to October, or in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Price**—25c. lb. postpaid; 10 lbs., 9c per lb.; 100 lbs., 8c per lb. Bags free.

MEADOW FOXTAIL.

A fine grass which is especially well adapted for permanent pasture. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. It is especially adapted for sowing in low, wet places, in marshes, or sloughs, and an occasional overflow of several days will not harm it.

Many are under the impression that this valuable grass is the same as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirrel Tail," and are afraid to sow it. If they will read this description carefully they will find it is not similar to this wild grass seed. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$3.00; 100 lbs or more, 21c per lb. Bags free.

NOTE—The seed is very light, 1 oz. containing 76,000 kernels.

FLOATING MEADOW GRASS.

A very valuable grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist wet land, which is often under water. In will grow in or under water. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone; it is best sown in a mixture with other varieties adapted for low ground, where a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$3.00; 100 lbs. or more, 19c per lb. Bags free.

WATER SPEAR GRASS.

Another variety which prefers low wet soils, therefore, of great value for land which is often under water, and where other grasses do not succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of good nutritious hay which is liked by all kinds of stock. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$3.00; 100 lbs. or more, 20c per lb. Bags free.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

For either hay or permanent pasture a most valuable grass and can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter kill and will live and endure northern Minnesota winters; can also be grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. It succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soil. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$2.00; 100 lbs., 13c per lb. Bags free.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS.

It has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pasture, will endure close cropping, and is of strong successive aftergrowth. Produces an abundance of foliage which remains bright and green throughout the season. For this reason it is much used for lawn grass mixtures. It is well adapted for permanent meadow and yields quantities of very nutritious hay which is liked by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on most any land but it does better on such land as will produce a good crop of corn. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.25; 100 lbs., 7c per lb. Bags free.

ORCHARD GRASS.

For pasture or hay land a most valuable grass; and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pasture. When grown for hay more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid rich pasture until late in the fall.

It is given to growing in tufts and therefore not well adapted for sowing alone, but where sown together with other grasses or in our Clover Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves, although it is adapted to a wide range of soils and will grow on almost all lands but gives best results on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils.

We offer two grades. Although the price may seem high for our best grade, good clean seed cannot be bought cheaper. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$2.25; 100 lbs. or more, 14c per lb. No. 2, or Prime Orchard Grass, the grade sold by dealers generally, 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 bu. or more, 10c per lb. Bags free.

BERMUDA GRASS.

This is a grass that is eminently adapted for the Southern states, as it withstands drouth and the scorching rays of the sun better than any other variety. In all tropical countries this grass is highly esteemed for its drouth resist-

ing qualities, and also for the peculiar habit of its growth; the wiry roots of the grass in running over the surface of the ground form a strong fibrous matting. This has caused it to be sown largely for the purpose of finding banks of creeks and dams, etc. For lawns it is also highly prized, as while all other grasses are burned up during the hot season, Bermuda Grass will remain green, and if regularly mown, it will make quite a velvety carpet. The only drawback is that in winter it looks a little brown, but in the Southern States, and all the year round green lawn can be maintained by sowing English Rye-grass every fall at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre, and harrowing, or raking into the Bermuda Grass sod. Bermuda Grass seed should be sown in the spring, as it will not germinate until warm weather comes. As a grass for hay or pasture, it matures and gives its first cutting ordinarily in June. Sow 8 lbs. per acre. **Price** of seed, 80c lb.; 100 lbs. 70c lb.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

This is one of the grasses not well known, but very valuable and deserving more attention. It grows on most any soil but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, being cut from 4 to 6 times and yielding as high as 7 to 8 tons dry hay per acre.

It is well adapted for pasture on account of its early growth in the spring and quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we have found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover has died out or winter killed. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.25; 100 lbs., 7½c per lb. Bags free.

CREEPING BENT GRASS.

This variety is especially valuable as a pasture grass and best adapted to low and moist situations. It prefers a deep, rich and moist soil, being very deep rooted and of quick successive growth when cropped close, of dwarf habit. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$2.75; 100 lbs., 18c per lb. Bags free.

THE WONDERFUL SAND VETCH.

A comparatively new forage plant in this country, but has proven to be of the highest value. The U. S. Agricultural Department recommends it very highly as a feed, and of great value as a fertilizer, estimating the value of a crop if plowed under as equal to 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. commercial fertilizer. It succeeds in all soils and stands the extremes of drouth, heat and cold. It makes a good pasture all winter in the South, and is more hardy than clover in the North. We think you should sow some of it this year. **Price**—1 lb. 25c or 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid; by freight, 10 lbs. 12c per lb.; 50 lb. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. 9c per lb. Bags free.

NOTE—It requires about 20 to 30 lbs. to sow an acre.

NEW WINDSOR, ILL., Jan. 16, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN:—Will say that this seed I got of you last spring gave such good satisfaction that I will again send you another order.

Yours truly,

W. S. FLEHARTY.

We give seed sowers as premiums for grass seed orders. Read about them in back of book. It will interest you.

Surely some of our Grass Mixtures for permanent meadows and pastures will fit your case. It will pay you to read full particulars on page 16.

Blue Grass for permanent pasture and beautiful lawns. Our blue grass seed cannot be excelled, and is entirely free from weed seed. (See page 14.)

SHUBERT, NEB., Nov. 1, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN:—The wheat and timothy seeds that we bought from you proved to be very fine and made a splendid stand which was very satisfactory. We will be pleased to do business with you in the future.

Yours truly,

A. MCGECHIE & SONS.

High Grade Seed.

It costs more to grow a crop for seed purposes than the ordinary farmer can understand. It requires extra choice stock seed, special preparation of the land, special cultivation, great care in harvesting, drying, cleaning, testing, preparing for shipment, bags, etc., so that we are obliged to ask a slight advance over market prices, but any intelligent farmer will agree with us such pedigreed seed is well worth to him the price we ask for it. It pays to sow the best,

MIXED GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

It is a well known rule of nature that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties of grasses will produce a larger yield than can be obtained if only one variety is sown alone. When sowing a carefully selected mixture of grass and clover you run less risk than if you carry all your eggs in one basket, so to speak. Some varieties may live and thrive on your particular piece of land better than others, and these will then have a chance to do their very best.

A mixed pasture is earlier, gives better yield and holds out better than one sown down with but one kind of grass. Several varieties sown together occupy the ground more closely and a larger yield of hay and better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow, and it makes a much more permanent pasture, affording, in most instances, double the amount of feed for stock than if only one or two varieties are grown.

There are a great many parts of the country where only one or two kinds of grass are known and mostly sown, and these are timothy and clover. While timothy is a splendid grass and clover the foundation of all successful farming, neither is permanent nor well adapted to pasturing; are easily affected by drouth and frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two, rather an expensive method.

In our carefully selected Grass Mixture several of the natural grasses are sown together, and will cover the ground very closely, and cause two spears of grass to grow where formerly but one grew; besides these Clover Grass Mixtures will stand various climates and soil conditions, will last longer or be permanent, will yield heavily or double the quantity of hay or pasture that is secured from ordinary fields sown with timothy and clover.

Method of Sowing—A great many are strongly favoring the method of sowing grass alone without a nurse crop, but we think that a crop of spring wheat, barley, or Early Champion Oats can be raised if half the amount be sown that usually is, and obtain a better stand of grass. Plow the ground thoroughly in early spring. Sow the grain not over one-half the usual amount; harrow in, then sow the Grass Mixture and harrow once or twice. In sowing the seed use one of our little hand seeders, described in the back of this book, as it can be so much more nicely and evenly done, and we have put the price very low, giving them partly as a premium with grass seed orders. After harrowing it will undoubtedly be well to roll the land.

GRASS MIXTURES.

Our grass mixtures are combined as a result of careful study of this subject, and those varieties that are adapted to any soil or climate are mixed in proper proportions. Please read the descriptions of the various grasses we have given, and do not be content to follow the old way that your father and grandfather did, but adopt new methods; sow improved varieties of mixed grasses and double your crops.

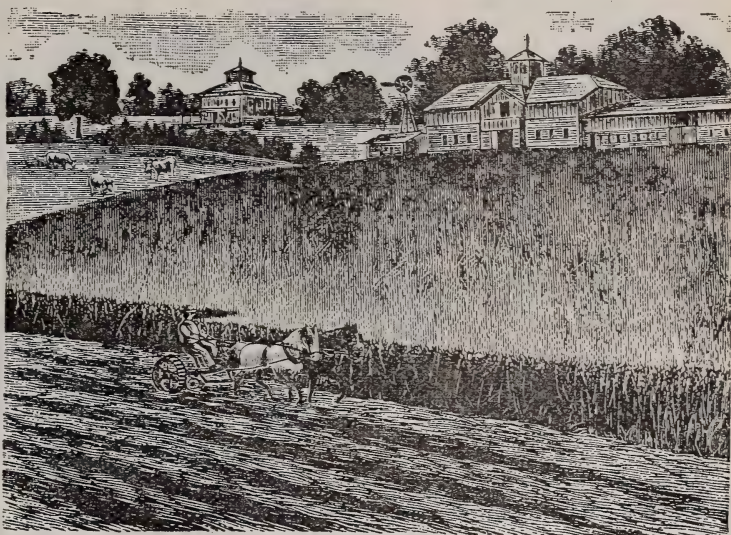
These Mixtures consist of the best varieties of re-cleaned choice seed of the following varieties: Red and Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Floating Meadow Grass, Water Spear Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Bromus Inermis.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE.

This is a mixture of such grasses as are adapted to the different soils we name.

No. 1. being adapted to medium or average soil, and is more used than any other mixture. Sow from 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

	10lb	50lb	100lb
No. 1. For average soils.....	\$1 30	\$6 00	\$11 00
No. 2. For high, dry lands, light or gravelly soil.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 3. For high, dry lands, heavy or clay soils.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 4. For moist and rich soils, subject to overflows.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 5. For top seeding on marshes or swamps, and will stand considerable water and overflow; sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.....	1 50	7 00	13 50



PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE.

Selected with a view of having a succession of grasses that are relished by all kinds of stock from early spring, through the dry summer weather, through the fall, and, when not under snow, during the winter. It is permanent and keeps improving every year. Sow 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

	10lb	50lb	100lb
No. 6. For Medium soils.....	\$1 30	\$6 00	\$11 00
No. 7. For high, dry, gravelly soils.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 8. For high, dry, heavy soils. I 30.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 9. For moist and very rich soils.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 10. For orchards, woody and shady pastures.....	1 50	7 00	13 50

NOTE—The grasses we use in all our mixtures are all of the very best quality, and not so much is needed to sow per acre as in many of the mixtures put up by most seedsmen. Many recommend from 15 to 30 lbs. per acre and put the price low, using inferior seeds, in fact, use the screenings and tailings, while we will use absolutely nothing but best quality of choice re-cleaned seed in these mixtures and have figured very close on prices.

Berry's Hawkeye Brand or Superior Grass Seed.

Our grass seed gives universal satisfaction and all that send to us for seed invariably are customers from that time forward. We have the largest grass seed trade in the West and handle annually thousands of bushels of Timothy Clover Blue Grass and all other grass seeds. We had 10,000 bushels of Timothy Seed stored in our large new warehouse at one time last fall. Our facilities for handling this are well nigh perfect and we are equipped with the latest improved machinery for elevating seed, special seed cleaner with a capacity of 100 bushels per hour, baggers and weigher enable us to put the seed in firstclass condition and absolutely free from weed seed. All these special improvements cost us lots of money but in the end will lessen the cost of the seed as we can handle it to a much better advantage and prepare it so that our customers will be the gainers. We are not to be outdone in price and we defy anyone to produce better seeds than we sell. Thousands of farmers scattered all over the continent sowed our grass seed and grass mixtures without a single complaint and we have received hundreds of letters speaking in the highest terms of the results obtained. That our trade has been more than doubled every year is sure proof that our seeds are all right and give good satisfaction.

PUMPKINS.

We place this among our field seeds as they should be grown in every corn field. Hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without the cost of a cent for use of land, and but very little cost to plant, as they need no tending further than what is needed in caring for the corn. Some plant them by putting the seed in one of the planter boxes and making the hole one size larger; others wait until corn is plowed the first time and plant with a hoe. Either way is good, and we think it would pay to use both methods of planting, part one way and part the other.

We have noticed of late the agricultural papers throughout the country are advising the free use of pumpkins, and setting forth the great benefit derived therefrom, and at a comparatively small cost. If this was a newly discovered article it would be heralded from one end of the land to the other as a great thing, but it is so common that its true value is not known, or if known is neglected as a small thing. There is no doubt that it is a sadly neglected crop. It is surprising the amount of pumpkins hogs will consume. Although not valued for fattening it will put on large gains with the assistance of corn. It is most excellent as a tonic and invigorator of the system and puts hogs in fine condition to take on fat and ward off disease. There is no doubt but that the free use of pumpkin has saved many hogs from an attack of cholera. This assertion is easily proven. It is great as a flesh forming feed and makes bone and muscle.

In our corn fields we absolutely raise several hundred loads of the finest pumpkins ever grown. We haul them up and the boys remove the seed and feed the cut pumpkins and squashes to hogs and cows, besides selling a great many. Our drove of hogs had nothing to eat but pumpkins and squash for two months last fall and the way they grew and thrived was wonderful. One of the boys observing their greed for them, remarked that he supposed they wished they had stomachs like balloons so they could eat lots more.

We have always run shy of seed before the season was over but we saved about 50 bushels last fall and think we can supply all our friends this season and at a special price too.

Connecticut Field—This is widely known as Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do so well



among corn. Plant them on your richest corn land and you will be amply repaid. **Price**, pound, 15c; in 10 pound lots, 12c per pound.

Kentucky Field—Or sweet pumpkins. These are the thick meated sweet kind that are used for pies. They are extra good for stock but do not always thrive as well in corn. Some seasons they do fully as well as the other sort. Many farmers plant a patch of them by themselves on an acre or two of land and it pays them, too, as they keep it up year after year. We price these extremely low as it is much harder to save the seed as they are very much smaller. **Price**—Pound, 25c, postpaid; 5 pounds, 16c per pound; 10 pounds, 15c per pound.

SPECIAL PUMPKIN OFFER.

We want every one of our farmer friends, and that means all who receive this book, to plant pumpkins this year, and will make special prices as follows:

5 pounds Connecticut Field	} \$1.25.
5 pounds Kentucky Field	
10 pounds Connecticut Field	} \$2.25.
10 pounds Kentucky Field	

ARTICHOKES.

THE GREATEST HOG FOOD KNOWN.



The greatest hog food known. We can say fully what we did last year about artichokes, and more as each year confirms our opinion that they are the greatest hog food yet discovered, and every farmer who does not raise a patch, either large or small, according to his needs, is certainly missing a good thing.

The variety we offer is the Improved Jerusalem or French White.

Culture—Plant in early spring in rows same width as potatoes, dropping one piece every two feet. Do not get them thicker, as they must be only half as thick as potatoes. Cultivate the same as potatoes. Cut in pieces somewhat smaller than potatoes, as one can hardly tell where the eyes are, but each piece will grow, as they are very strong

in growing powers. Four to five bushels of seed will plant an acre. Cover about two or three inches deep, same as potatoes. They will not mature until late in the fall, the latter part of September or October. You can turn the hogs in and they will not be long in finding out "what they are for."

All kinds of stock will eat them with a relish, and it is a great benefit to them. On our stock farm hogs, cattle, horses, and chickens all feast on them readily.

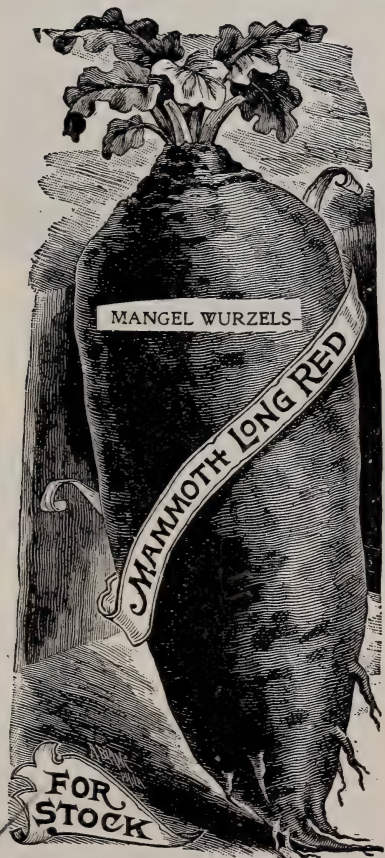
We had hills last fall that produced as much as $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of artichoke tubers. The yield was enormous, the tubers fine size, very crisp and sweet. Last season was a very short one of the potato crop and in most instances unless planted very early or very late they were a complete failure. Artichokes went through the dry weather in perfect condition and was the greenest thing on the place during the protracted drouth last summer. The yield was as good as usual and was enormous.

They can be shipped out any time in early spring and if they get frosted it will not hurt them as we pack them in dirt and whenever received they should be taken from the sack and covered with moist dirt in the cellar, allowing them to thaw out gradually. They stay in the ground all winter and come out in the spring as crisp and full of meat as in the fall, and freezing does not hurt them if covered with earth. We always ship them packed in more or less dirt which is necessary to insure their safe arrival, and whenever received place them in moist earth. They will ship during freezing weather with safety, as freezing does not affect them in the least if treated properly. When they are received take them to the cellar and spread them on the floor and they will keep nicely until ready to plant.

Our artichokes have been advanced by careful culture, never allowing them to grow 2 seasons in succession on the same ground. We have found them easily eradicated. We do not advise a large acreage or big fields of them, but from one to ten acres will be the most profitable crop on the farm for the hog raiser.

They resemble potatoes, only have rough knots on them. We grew a field of them last year and the result was wonderful. Counted as high as 165 tubers on one stalk. The tops grow ten feet high. They should be planted on rich soil.

This variety is not produced from the seed. They are sometimes used as a vegetable when pickled, but their great value is for feeding stock. They are the best hog feed known and are attracting much attention on account of their great fattening properties, great productiveness, (1,000 bushels having been grown on one acre) and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should be turned in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting for them. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October to April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. They are also said to be a preventative of cholera and other hog diseases. They are highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. They are well adapted to any soil where corn or potatoes can be grown. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 45c; 1 bu. 75c per bu.; 4 to 5 bu., enough to plant one acre, 65c per bu.; 10 or more bushels 60c per bu. Bags free. This is cheaper than any other seed house sells them, and we want every farmer to have some of them.



MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

Extensively grown in all parts of the country for feeding stock. Sow in April or May, in drills three feet apart and thin to ten inches in the row. If your soil is deep and mellow, try the long varieties; if shallow the round kinds will do better. No crop pays the farmer or stock raiser better than mangels; 1,000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture 2,000 bushels and over have been grown to this amount of ground. These make the cheapest of foods for all kinds of live stock—horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, etc. Easily grown and they help to keep stock in good condition and free from disease. Dairy men claim that a bushel of mangels and a bushel of

corn are worth more than two bushels of corn. Use 5 pounds of seed to an acre.

Golden Tankard.—The popular variety. Roots are smooth, of very large size, and of most excellent quality. Is a splendid keeper and we heartily recommend this strain of Golden Tankard to all. Price—Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; or 5 lbs for one acre, \$1.50.

Mammoth Long Red.—Like the above except color. Price—Same as above.

French Improved Sugar.—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other variety of Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and tapering rapidly. It is easy to dig, a heavy yielder, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent of sugar. Price—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Collection of Mangels and Sugar Beet.

One ounce each of Golden Tankard, Mammoth Long Red and French Improved sugar, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of each, 40c; 1 pound of each 90c, postpaid; 8c per lb. less if by freight.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Carrots have become a noted feed for stock and are taking front rank among our field products. They are easily grown, are very prolific and a splendid winter feed for cows and horses. They are especially fine for horses. Crops frequently yield 1,000 bu. per acre.

White Belgian—grows long, green top, well out of the ground. Large pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the white, but yellow in color. Large pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

IMPORTANT—Owing to the large size which these Carrots attain, less seed is required to the acre than of other sizes—3 to 5 pounds per acre being sufficient.

Special Offer No. 1, on Carrot Collection.

We believe that it will pay every stock raiser to grow carrots and we hope to sell to several thousand farmers this spring. In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand Carrots, we will send to any address, to any part of the United States, one pound each of the MASTODON and VICTORIA Carrots, enough for one-half acre, for \$1.00, postpaid.

Collection No. 2.

Two pounds of MASTODON, two pounds of VICTORIA, enough for one acre, \$3.00 postpaid.

Collection No. 3.

One pound MASTODON, one pound VICTORIA, one pound WHITE BELGIAN, one pound YELLOW BELGIAN, enough for one acre, \$1.75 postpaid.

SMITH CENTER, KS., Feb. 2, 1901.

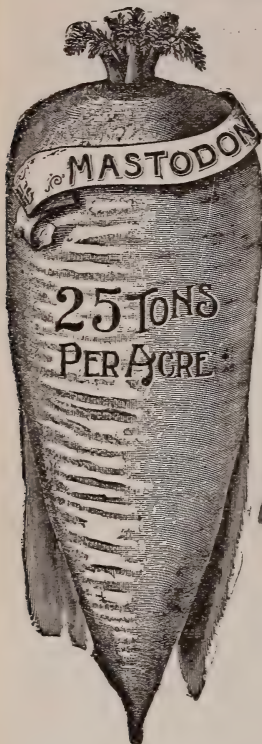
A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.,

GENTLEMEN:—I was well pleased with my order just received, and inclose herewith another which I hope will prove as good,

Yours truly,

WAYNE ZIMMERMAN.

MASTODON CARROT.



This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the old sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to the yield. Price—Pkt., 3c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

VICTORIA CARROT.

This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious Yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich land. It grows

fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit everyone who grows it. Price—Pkt., 3c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

RUTA BAGAS.

Are you aware that Ruta Baga, or Swedisch Turnip, is among the most valuable root crops? An eminent authority on agriculture never made a more truthful statement when he said: "As compared with hay at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton, I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton." An average yield of 20 to 30 tons per acre is of common occurrence. A blind man can see the profit.

New Monarch or Elephant.—This distinct new Ruta Baga is very popular in England and is certainly a grand variety, claimed to yield larger roots and more to an acre than any other sort. Flesh rich yellow, fine grained, best quality. Is easy to harvest. Can be grown at less cost than others. Price—Oz. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.



Improved Purple Top Yellow.—This magnificent Swede, the result of judicious selection, is the hardiest, most productive and nutritious of all. It is a large, purple top yellow variety. Produces heavy weight per acre. Keeps good. Flesh sweet, rich. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

Ruta Bagas Collection.

To give all our customers a chance to test the great merits of these two great root crops and secure a large amount of valuable feed, we make the low price for one pound each of these two varieties at 70c, postpaid.

POTATOES.

Potatoes are the main standby vegetable, and everybody uses them every day the year around, yet many farmers do not raise enough for their own use, or many use a very inferior quality. The great trouble lies in the fact that potatoes run out very readily and cannot be planted year after year without a change of seed; nor can they be grown successfully on the same ground more than two years in succession, which necessitates changing the ground frequently.

Many farmers pay no attention to these things, and if the season is a little off the crop is a failure and Mr. Farmer has to buy; he usually pays a good price for them. But the up-to-date farmer plants good seed with new blood, on suitable ground, at the right time, and tends to them properly, and invariably raises a good crop. Now, we have the most improved varieties, pure and true to name, and at wholesale prices. We urge every farmer to change his seed potatoes.

As to the time to plant: plant early potatoes as early as possible. The old saying in this section is, "Plant early potatoes on Good Friday," and that comes early in the spring, very often before the frost is out of the ground. But plant them as soon as possible thereafter if the ground is not suitable on that day. We never saw Red River Early Ohios planted on suitable ground early enough in the spring but what yielded a good crop. The past season was the shortest potato crop ever realized and prices high-

er than ever before. But the farmer and gardener who raised Early Ohios from the Red River of the north, planted early enough raised a good crop but did not have enough planted. Plant Early Ohio from our R. R. stock for your main crop and you will not be cut short and have to buy high priced eating potatoes. Plant late potatoes late, the month of June being now regarded by the wisest potato growers as the best time to plant. From June 5th to July 15th is the rule the most successful farmers favor whom we have talked with in regard to the matter.

As to how to plant, everybody knows that, but many attach no importance to preparing the ground and working the crop. Land for potatoes should be plowed deep, well pulverized, and kept well harrowed and cultivated until the vines commence seeding potatoes. Our 14-tooth harrow with leveler, advertised in back of book, is indispensable in raising potatoes. It is a good thing for corn, and we do not see how a farmer's garden, which should be large, can be raised without it. We are absolutely certain that it cannot be done as successfully or cheaply by any other method.

We do not give a long list of varieties, having discarded what we have not found by actual field test to be suited to the soil of this great corn belt. Those we do list are the cream of varieties, and you should order some for seed. We ship in frost-proof barrels, lining the barrels with building paper and placing straw on top and bottom,

thus enabling them to withstand a pretty cold snap without freezing when shipping. Read descriptions of varieties and make up your order, as we have placed the price extremely low for potatoes raised especially for seed.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

Grown on Red River Valley of the North in Minnesota.

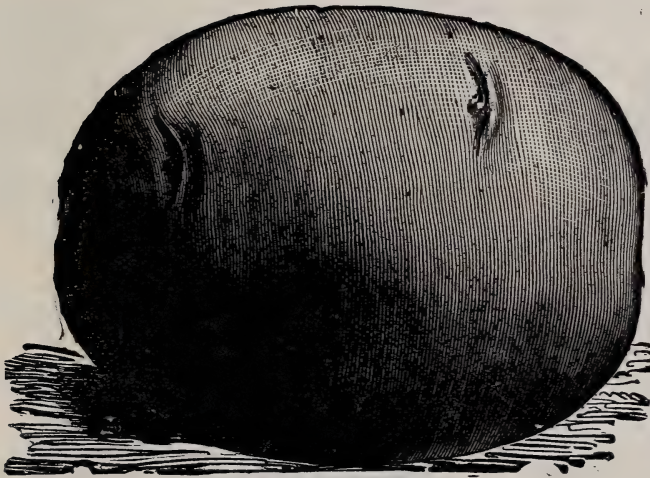
Fancy hand picked, selected stock, smooth and nice. For several years past we have been having these grown in the noted Red River valley, about 500 miles north, and careful tests have proven them to be fully 10 days earlier than our Iowa grown stock. This is a great advantage to the gardener and puts this variety at the head of the list of the extra earlys. They are all of good average size, strictly pure, smooth, and entirely free from scab and rot. In our tests they are positively the earliest to mature their entire crop of any variety we have ever had, and outyield other sorts about two to one. It is a special favorite with marketmen and the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprout is very strong and the vines grow erect, making it easy to cultivate, and on account of the early maturity you can get the highest prices and have the land for other crops. The tubers grow compactly in the hill, are easily dug, very few small ones, nearly every one being of marketable size; they keep firm until late in spring. One grower reports that for several years past the yield has been from 300 to 500 bushels per acre. This is our specialty in standard varieties. Don't plant Iowa grown stock when you can obtain these, as the result our customers obtain from this seed is wonderful. One prominent market gardener who raised a great many varieties reported that our Ohios beat them all. We bought our stock early from the most reliable grower and we can hon-



estly say our present stock of several thousand bushels is the finest we have ever stored away for seed and are offering them at an exceptionally low price.

We could give hundreds of testimonials, highly praising our Red River Ohios and there is not the shadow of a doubt that they are the greatest early potato ever raised. Price—Peck, 50c; ½ bu. 90c; 1 bu. \$1.70; 2 or more bushels \$1.60 per bu. 25c extra per barrel when packed in frost proof barrels. 2 to 3½ bu. in a barrel. Bags free.

LATE VARIETIES.



CARMAN NO. THREE.

A handsome large potato, yielding an extraordinary crop of uniform size and shape. A good keeper. This is what the originator says about it:

"Without any approach to an exception it is the greatest yielder ever introduced. It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears the tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest and shapeliest form. It is a good keeper—that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening. Our claims for Carmine No. 3 are: It is the handsomest large potato ever introduced. It will outyield any other potato whatever. Practically every potato is of marketable size. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard. It has no hollow hearts and no dark or hard parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty."

The introducer's description fully conveys the many points of advantage of this new potato. Our supply was grown from stock of the introducer's, extra selected, which cropped out as fine a sample of seed potatoes as any of our most critical customers could wish for. We offer them at the following bed rock prices. Price—Peck 40c; bushel \$1.50; two or more bushels, \$1.40 per bushel; 10 or more bushels \$1.35 per bushel. Bags free.

RURAL, NEW YORKER NO. 2.

We plant and raise a great deal of this variety and it has proven to be the best of the late varieties by many special potato growers. It is a dandy and we have had good returns from it, with but few unmarketable potatoes among them. They have a great record as a drouth resister and year before last they beat them all. A fine keeper, and from January until new potatoes come, it is of an excellent quality. It is one of the smoothest, shallow eyed and pretty shaped potatoes ever grown. They are great yielders and an excellent standby.

Price—Peck 40c; bushel \$1.50; two or more bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel; 10 bu. \$1.30 per bu. Sacks free.



BONANZA.

We have watched this potato for several years and have fully tested it and have this to say about Bonanza. It is undoubtedly the very best potato for a farmer to grow who wants a good yield and is particular as to quality. Some farmers do not care what kind of a potato they eat just so it is a potato. The Bonanza is an Irishman's potato, as there is no one that is a better judge of a good potato, and they are emphatic as to their praise of this variety. The Bonanza comes nearer the old-fashioned Peachblows that were the most famous cookers of any variety ever introduced in the corn belt. We believe the Bonanza to be better adapted to our heavy corn land than any other kind. They are shaped somewhat like the Rural New Yorker, red skin, finely fleshed white meat, extremely dry and mealy, so mealy that one of our customers said he had to place them in a colander and steam them to keep them from breaking to pieces, as they mixed with the water when boiling. They are good yielders and extremely hardy, making an extra heavy growth of vine, and, as every farmer knows, it takes strong vines to make potatoes. We could give you hundreds of testimonials from practical farmers who have raised Bonanzas and they all unite in saying that the Bonanza is the best potato that they have ever raised, but we will not commence. It will make thousands of dollars for market gardeners to raise this kind, as they beat their competitors and make a friend of every customer to whom they sell them. Try them, and you will be well pleased, we assure you. This is no fairy tale, but a genuine fact, and you can make some money to gratify a particular taste for potatoes by raising Bonanzas. Price—Peck, 50c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.60; two or more bushels, \$1.50 per bushel; 10 or more bushels, \$1.30 per bushel. Bags free. Packed in frost proof barrels, 10c per bushel extra.

WONDERFUL.

Introduced in 1899 and the variety for which was offered \$300 for a name. Never in all our years of seed potato business have we had such a run on a potato, and such fine testimonials from all parts of the United States and Canada. Yields of 600 to 875 bushels per acre have been reported from various sections. One party planted three pounds and dug a crop yielding at the rate of 1,842 bushels per acre. It is simply *phenomenal, wonderful, marvelous*. The quality is reported par excellence. Cooked in any form, they almost *melt* in your mouth. They are far ahead of peaches, says an Ohio potato man. Of long, oval shape, cooking white as flour any season of the year. *Perfect netted skin*, beautiful russet in color. Our prices are very reasonable this spring. Get genuine seed direct from us. This potato is bound to make you rich. Whether sold for seed or market, the demand cannot be supplied for years to come. Testimonials by the thousand will be sent you on request, we print a few here.

Price—Peck 50c; bu. \$1.60, two or more bushels \$1.50; 10 bu. lots \$1.40. Bags free.

Wm. Austin, Palmyra, Mo. Your Wonderful potato was well named; it takes the cake for big yield, handsome tubers and as a good market seller it is the WONDER of our County.

James Donovan, Carthage, Ind. I had three pounds of Wonderful potatoes from you. I dug 16½ bushels, which I consider a phenomenal yield.

SWEET POTATOES.

We are prepared to furnish any variety of sweet potatoes for seed at lowest wholesale rate to our customers. Send for our price. We have made arrangements with one of the largest growers who has a large storage plant and will furnish good potatoes, all fresh packed the day of shipment. They are of the best quality, of pure seed, not too small and stringy, not too large to be unprofitable for plants, but just right. They are grown in the north and are much superior to southern stock. We have obtained our sweet potato plants for the past five years from the same grower and they have given most excellent satisfaction. We are building up an elegant trade in this important seed. Try us on sweet potatoes and you will be surprised at the quality and low price of our seed.

Write us for prices as they fluctuate and we could not make a fixed price now, but considering the high grade of stock we furnish can make a very low price. We will not sell less than barrel lots as we have found it very unsatisfactory selling less. Club in with your neighbor if you want less than a barrel or sprout them for sale.

To those who do not want to sprout their own sweet potato plants we will say, you can get plants of us at planting time, which of course varies, but in general will be from the 20th of May to the 10th of June. We sent one party plants last year in June to Pennsylvania. A late frost killed them after they had started growing nicely, and they sent to us to refill the order. We shipped them last year not



only to the remotest part of the United States, but even to Germany, and did not receive one single complaint that they were not received in good condition, and that they did not grow. We pack them in moss in such a manner that they will keep fresh for a number of days, just like they had been taken from a bed and planted. We ship by express or mail, shipping them in open baskets properly packed. We grow nothing but choicest sweet potato plants from Jersey stock. Club in with your neighbors and buy in 1,000 lots and you will get them cheaper. We prepay all transportation charges and notify you by mail from four to six days before we ship. Be sure and give your express office. Price—100, 40 cts; 500 lots, 30 cts. per 100; 1,000 lots, 25 cts. per 100.

WEST WINFIELD, PA., June 8, 1901.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

GENTLEMEN—I got the sweet potato plants. They came in good shape.

Yours truly,

MRS. J. H. REA.

ROSS CO., OHIO, June 10.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO.

GENTLEMEN—I ordered 500 sweet potato plants from you a month ago with two of my neighbors, and allow me to inform you that they came through in perfect condition and every plant grew. The cut worms have eaten a few but we have to expect some being knocked out.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR E. STALL.

SUNFLOWER.

African Black Giant Sunflower.—Specimens have been grown measuring nine feet in circumference. It is something wonderful and is extremely profitable to grow. An acre is good to let hogs and cattle run in in summer for shade and nourishment, if not wanted for seed. If you have half a dozen chickens you will find it profitable to plant a package; if you have more, plant an ounce or a pound, as it is the healthiest food in the world for fowls. One grower in dry Nebraska writes: "We are all right. Have 10 acres of your sunflower. This furnishes fuel and feed for lots of chickens. The proceeds will keep us alive until next crop." We have cut the price on this greatly so send in your order as we know it will pay you. Price—Package, 3c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., (for one acre) \$1.00, postpaid.



We take pleasure in offering to our many customers and numerous new friends as fine a quality of garden seeds as can be purchased any place, as all are strictly first-class and of 1900 growth. They are all carefully grown in such places as they do the best and make the strongest seed, and by the most competent and high priced growers. A great part of the seeds, such as corn and seeds that do their best here, are grown by ourselves, and no pains and attention are spared to make them perfect.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION to every reasonable demand, and we positively assert that all our seeds are of as good quality as can be found in the United States, both in germinating power, high standard and quality. We are cranks on the question of good seeds, and make it our first and last consideration in making up stocks.

The items that we produce are all carefully grown under skillful growers and nothing but the best is harvested. We consider nothing too good or our customers and we spare no time, trouble or money to produce the best possible seeds. Right here we want to tell you a secret about the seed business. The eastern and northern seed concerns have deceived the people into thinking that the eastern and northern grown seeds are superior to all others, when the fact is that they grow very few of their own seeds, getting most of them from localities best adapted for the production of the several kinds. It is a fact that all seedmen get seed from practically the same source. For instance, the best Onion seed is grown in California. On the Coast the best Lettuce, Radish and Sweet Peas are grown. Iowa for Sweet and Field Corn; Nebraska for Vine seed; Long Island for Cabbage seed. In fact the eastern and northern seed men buy more seed in the west and south than they do in the east or grow themselves.

Then why pay the freight rate east and back again, and the big city expenses and large profits, when you can buy just as good and better seeds from us, as we are right on the ground or close by the places where they grow, and we sell them to you for so much less money. We tell you the facts simply to protect you from seedmen who have deceived you people. We grow all our own seeds we can to an advantage, and what we cannot, we get from the best growers in the best localities that are near us. We contract a year ahead so they simply grow the seed for us.

We contract with the best growers in the West and North, and will accept no seeds unless thoroughly tested, and the grower's, as well as our, reputation guarantees everything to be true to name. We put up as well or better filled seed packets than any other seed firm, putting the choicest seeds in nice lithographed or printed envelopes, and have placed the price at the very low figure of 3c each, except on peas, beans and corn, which are so heavy as to require more postage, making these at 4c per pkt. This is a very little margin for us, but we will sell that many more of them to even up. We wish to gain the patronage of the best and most intelligent farmers and further build up our solid business.

FREE POSTAGE.

NOTICE—We pay the postage on all packets, ounce and pound, in the following prices, excepting our Vegetable collection found on the back of catalogue envelope, where we plainly state what the postage will be on each collection. If vegetable seeds are sent by express or freight at sender's expense we will add enough extras to make up for what we would have to pay for postage; or for beans, corn and peas, deduct 7c per pint, 15c per quart from the list price.

There is no earthly reason why the farmers of the West should send East for their seeds, as Iowa seeds are not to be excelled the world over. The soil, climate and conditions make it a perfect place to raise the best samples for the field and garden.

ASPARAGUS. *One ounce will sow forty feet of drill...*

Soak the seed 24 hours in tepid water; sow early in spring, in rows a foot apart; keep clean by frequent weeding and hoeing. Packets contain about 259 seeds.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces shoots which are white, and stay white as long as fit for use. It is more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws up larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal and requires no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after. **Price**—Packet, 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; bu., 75c.

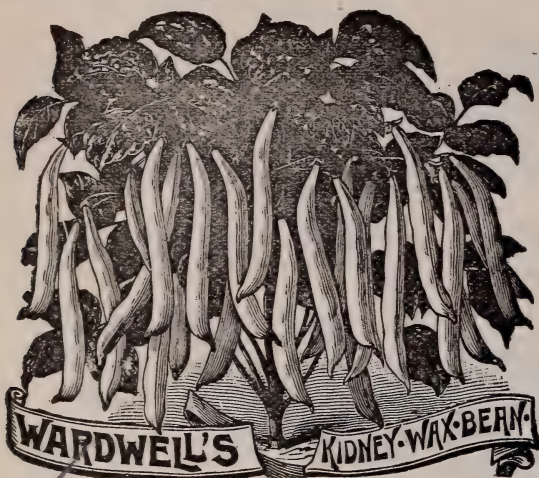
Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety. **Price**—Packet, 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Barr's Mammoth.—Produces very large stalks, even and regular in growth and appearance, and of excellent quality. **Price** same as Conover's Colossal.

BEANS.

Dwarf Bush^v Variet^v *One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.*

Dwarf or Bush beans require no support, and should be planted in drills an inch and a half deep and drop the beans three inches apart in the drills. Beans are tender annuals and cannot be planted until danger of frost is past. Keep clean and do not hill up or hoe when wet.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The leading bean for all people and our customers strongly recommend it. The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, very white, wax like, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making this one of the most profitable varieties for the Market Gardener. Its matures about the same time as the Golden Wax, and the dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint 20c; quart, 35c.

Golden Wax.—Counted by many to be superior to all others. This bean introduced in 1876 still continues the

standard variety for general use. The pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium sized, oval,



white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. In size, color and quality of the pods our stock is unequalled. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart, 35c.

German Wax.—BLACK SEEDED. We are so thoroughly satisfied with this improved strain of Black Wax that we have discarded the old stock altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with length, borne well up among the foliage, curved cylindrical, thick, fleshy and of a clear waxy white color, with long, slightly curved point; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Davis White Wax.—A distinct new dwarf Wax Bean, popular in the family garden. It is the best white seeded Wax Bean, of handsome appearance and very productive. It is so productive that the vines are absolutely a mass of pods; it holds its pods well up from the ground; the pods are always full of large, plump beans; being pure white, with no eye, it is just what the bean canners have been looking for. By mail, postpaid. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

White Wonder Field Beans.—The greatest bean for farm crop that we have ever seen; side by side with any bean known to us, it outyields it fully by one-third to one-half, placing it as a marvelous cropper. The pods are large and filled with medium sized pure white beans. Extremely early, can be three weeks ahead of the Navy, and sold just at the time when beans are rare. We consider it absolutely the finest, largest yielding and best selling field bean known. Excellent food for cooking and baking. Habit, dwarf, very bushy and wonderfully full of pods. Just figure the profit on an acre yielding 80 to 100 bushels. If you don't grow for market get a pint or quart of the best beans for use during the winter. Over 20,000 farmers and citizens are planting this most wonderful of all white beans. It's the yielder. Nothing like it. Go the world over, no bean

approaches it in yield, quality and readiness to find sale in the market. **Price**—Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort for general crop. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Best of All.—Originated in Germany. Pods long, very tender, succulent, stringless, of rich flavor, and an enormous producer. Very popular, especially in the south. Excellent for winter shell beans. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of the early varieties; will stand more cold than any other. The pods are from five to six inches long. A good variety for market gardeners and private use. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Refugee or 1000-to-1.—Pods round, thick and tender. Beans, brown speckled. Season, medium to late. Extensively grown for pickling. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart 35c.

Early Valentine Green-Pod.—For snaps there is nothing superior among the green-podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large, white blossoms; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, very fleshy, crisp and tender; beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Among green podded varieties there is none, we think, that can compare with our stock of Valentine in fleshiness and high quality of pod. Many different strains of Valentines are offered, each claiming to be a great improvement. We have examined them all and have found none which we were willing to substitute for our stock, which combines all the good qualities. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.



Jackson Wonder Dwarf Lima.—A dwarf or bunch variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches high, immensely productive and very early. Pods broad and flat, containing from three to four beautiful variegated flat beans, similar in shape to the well-known Lima, and in the dry state as shell beans, can be used the same as the Lima, but when the pods are young they make excellent snap beans. It is not waxy, hence cooks easily and quickly; in fact, fills all the requirements for a good garden variety as well as a field sort. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A dwarf or bush variety of the true, large Lima, which is of great value. They are of perfect bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth, yet branching and vigorous. An immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans of a luscious flavor. Does not always mature dry shelled beans in this latitude, but they are sure of a pod full of green ones. **Price**—Packet, 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Grows in compact bush form, producing enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as common garden bush bean. It is at least two weeks earlier than the Limas, produces a continuous crop from the middle of July until frost. Enormously productive. A very small patch will supply a family with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. **Price**—Packet 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

POLE BEANS. One quart will plant 100 to 150 hills.

These succeed best on clay loams, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are farmed according to the variety, from three to four feet apart. From 5 to 6 seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. After planting all the beans be sure and firm the ground, either with feet or roller.



FAMOUS KENTUCKY WONDER, Or Old Homestead.

This splendid variety, introduced in 1885, has since been offered as Seek No Further, and was introduced in 1891 as a novelty under the name of Old Homestead. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. **Has no Equal.** Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, with snowy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. It is sometimes catalogued as Southern Prolific, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later and has shorter pods. **Price**—Packet 4c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

Lazy Wives.—This variety originated in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years it has been the most popular Pole Bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad and fleshy, and above all stringless. In many respects they surpass anything we know of. Then, again, the pods retain their rich stringless and tender qualities until they are almost ripe; so much so in fact, that we are perfectly safe in saying that they are the best of all Snap-Shorts. They also surpass every variety in the way of vines clinging to the pole. Its name, we think, implies productiveness, for the vines being covered all summer with masses of beautiful pods, it is just the sort to suit lazy wives, as a mess can soon be picked for dinner. Pods which are green are rather flattish, oval shape, and when fully grown are from 6 to 8 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown, and enormously productive. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 30c; quart 35c.

Cut Shorts.—The old fashioned corn-field beans which are so popular and often so difficult to obtain. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 55c.

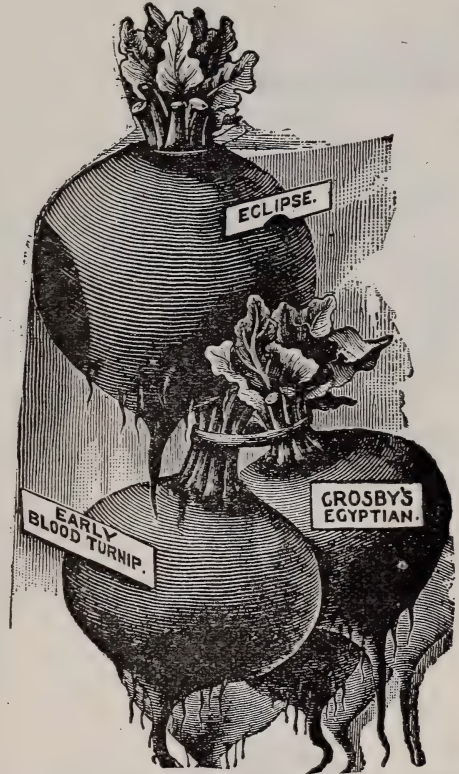
Dutch Case Knife.—A popular old variety. Very productive; large pods. Unsurpassed for shell beans. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Fall Sioux.—A new pole bean that is the best thing in the yet introduced. It contains great merit and for a hardy prolific, finely flavored and eating bean it cannot be excelled. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c. All postpaid.

BEETS.

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and about the middle of May for a general crop, in drills fifteen inches apart and one and one-half inches deep. The young plants make excellent greens. The seeds will germinate more freely if soaked in warm water twenty-four hours before sowing; but care should be taken not to plant soaked seed in very dry ground. The soil should be a rich, deep loam. Our packets of Beet seed contain on an average about 500 seeds.

Improved Extra Early Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark purplish green, shading to a lighter color on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly



globular with a small tap root, and a very small collar. Flesh dark red, toned with a lighter red; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for pickling. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz. 6c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Crosby's Egyptian Turnip.—We believe this to be the earliest variety in existence. It was originated by a leading market gardener for the Boston market and is an improvement on the old Egyptian, being thicker, handsomer and more regular in shape, smooth with very small tops and small tap root. It is of perfect shape when small, thus making a good beet for bunching, and is very popular with market gardeners for this purpose. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Edmand's Extra-Early Turnip.—We recommend Edmand's Extra-Early most highly, for extra earliness, fine quality and productiveness. It makes a fine market crop in seven weeks from sowing. Of fine, globular shape, good size and smooth roots. In color the flesh is of light pink; it boils red; very tender and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Blood Turnip.—Popular everywhere, roots fine, symmetrical in shape; flesh deep blood red, tender and sweet; grows to good size; fine for early use and desirable for winter. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Long Blood Red.—Standard winter smooth, tender and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

Mangels and Sugar Beets are found on Page 27 among field seeds. We advise every farmer to raise some of these

as they are the cheapest feed that can be raised. Be sure to read what we have to say about this on Page 27.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Of the cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem of most delicious quality, as well as a cabbage-like head at the top. If you have never grown it, try it this year and you will be pleased. Use and cultivate same as winter cab bage. Pkts. contain about 800 seeds. Price—Pkt. 5c oz 15c.

CARROTS.

Our packets of Carrot Seed contain on an average about 6,000 seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 lbs. for 1 acre.



✓ **Early Scarlet Horn.**—One of the most popular varieties grown, color deep orange; one of the best for table use. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Oxheart or Guernsey.**—This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length, between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn carrots, but much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four

to five inches in diameter. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of a very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can easily be pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soil so stiff and hard that other sorts do not do well. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.



✓ **Early French Forcing.**—The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globular shaped root of an orange-red color. Pkt. 3c; oz. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb., 50c postpaid.

✓ **Improved Danver's Half Long.**—A first class carrot for all soils; the roots of a rich, dark color, and 20 to 30 tons per acre is no unusual crop. Price—Pkt. 3c; oz. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

✓ **Carrots for Stock.**—We carry a large amount of stock carrots and have the large White Belgian, Large Yellow Belgian, Mastodon and Victoria. It will pay you to read the descriptions and prices found on pages 27 and 28.

CABBAGE.

One ounce will produce 500 plants; one pound produce plants enough to transplant one acre.

Just a word about cabbage seed. Gardeners know that there is a vast difference in cabbage seed. We will say that as in all other seeds we handle, nothing but the best, which is acknowledged to be that grown on Long Island. We are not afraid to stand behind our cabbage seed with any kind of a reasonable guarantee, as to germinating power and true to name.



✓ **Early Winningstadt.**—One of the best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Heads regular, conical shape, very hard and keep well, both winter and summer. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

✓ **Early "Allhead" Cabbage.**—If a gardener or amateur were to plant but one variety of cabbage he could get none that would answer all purposes as well as the *Early "Allhead."* For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness and quality, it has no equal. Besides these points, the fact that at least 1,000 more cabbages can be grown on an acre, on account of its having hardly any outer leaves, and can, in consequence, be planted much closer than other sorts, render this sort the most profitable. Our seed is grown by the most reliable Cabbage Seed grower on Long Island, and we know that no better seed can be had. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

✓ **Early Jersey Wakefield.**—Unquestionably the best early cabbage in cultivation. It possesses the merit of large sized heads, small outside foliage and uniformity in producing a crop. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

✓ **Early French Oxheart.**—Very early and hardy, sure grower, crisp and tender and one of the old standbys. There are lots of people who will plant this exclusively. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

✓ **Early York.**—An early variety. Heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth, and may be transplanted fifteen or eighteen inches apart. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Buying Vegetable Seeds by Mail. It is the easiest, most pleasant and profitable way to secure the best seeds if you select a reliable firm. If your merchant handles bulk seeds he must have a large profit and often holds over quite a bit. Commission seeds and boxes left at stores are a snare and a delusion and the chances are that you get stuff so old that it will prove worse than useless and you throw away your time and money in planting them. If you once try the mail order buying seeds, you will certainly be pleased and ready each season to send us an order for your full supply of seeds. As for farm seeds there is no doubt you can do much better than to buy of your merchant, as you are enabled to buy of us wholesale, and get what it is impossible for many merchants to handle. Something rare and profitable to you. Let us prove it to you.

We furnish Bags free. Customers pay transportation charges.

Holland Cabbage.—(The genuine stock.) In some important particulars this is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it well illustrates the truth that "merit will win," in that while it was introduced only about three years ago, it has already become the favorite sort with those who have the true stock. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about eight pounds in weight. In color they are very distinct; in point of quality they have no superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. At that time no cabbage will sell beside them even at one half the price. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz. 20c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb. \$2.60.

All Season's.—This is the sort generally grown on Long Island for the New York market. Heads very large, round, nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, and sure heading; leaves large and smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Inferior strains of this are often sold under the name of Vandergaw. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz. 15c; ½ lb., 50c; ¾ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Surehead.—(Main crop.) Large, round, flattened heads, remarkable for its certainty to head. One of the best varieties for main crop. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz. 15c; ¾ lb. 50 c., 1 lb., \$1.60.

Henderson's Early Summer.—Ten or twelve days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but much larger in size, and will stand on the ground much longer without bursting open. Per pkt. 3c; oz. 15; ¾ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.



HOLLAND CABBAGE.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Autumn King.—Autumn King is an entirely distinct variety; best keeper we have ever seen; it produces enormous solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a Cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied on to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinct feature of the Autumn King is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its appearance, but enable it to be distinguished anywhere. It is unquestionably one of the best late sorts of today. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¾ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Premium Flat Dutch.—The best Premium Flat Dutch cabbage ever offered the American cabbage grower. Absolutely sure headings. Nine hundred ninety-nine out of 1,000 plants make perfect saleable heads, averaging 16 to 20 pounds, measuring 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Specially grown heads often reach 50 lbs. each. Interior is creamy white, compact and crisp. Unequaled for cooking or slicing; flavor especially fine. It is without exception the best winter keeper in the world. It will flourish on all soils. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¾ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

The most critical cabbage grower in the land need have no doubts about the quality of our cabbage seed.

If you wish to have a good supply of Sauer Kraut next winter, plant Berry's Famous Cabbage Seeds.

New Short Stem Drum-head.—This is a very popular variety. For sureness in heading and regularity of growth it is certainly the finest cabbage extant. It far surpasses any other strain which we have seen, ripening earlier, with very short stem or stock and large, thick, solid head, of silky fine quality and of best keeping qualities. It is almost all head and always sure to head. **Price**, Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¾ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Red Dutch.—Used almost exclusively for pickling; it is one of the hardest of all red cabbages, and will keep later in the season than any of them. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¾ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.



CELERY. *One ounce will produce about 6,000 plants.*

This we consider one of the luxuries of the garden. No one who has once used it will be without it, and as it is usually so expensive in the market, the following simple directions are given, by which everyone who has a garden can supply themselves with it.

For first crop sow the seeds early in hotbeds, or in boxes in the house, or later in open ground, in rich, moist soil, covering seed very lightly. When the plants are about three inches high, transplant to about three inches apart each way in a rich, pulverized bed.

The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted. After the ground has been well prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly firmed.

Keep clear of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing them up. Draw the soil up against the plants with a hoe as closely as possible firming it enough to keep the plants in an upright position.

Later in the season the bleaching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it up clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery.

White Plume.—The stalks, portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white and become fit for use by simply tying it up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market and private gardeners. We had a very choice lot of this variety of seed grown for us this year in California. It is of the highest quality and sure to please all. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Giant Pascal.—A remarkable novelty in celery. Stalks remarkably large, thick, solid, entirely stringless, very crisp and brittle. It is a vigorous grower and bleaches very easily, requiring only 5 to 6 days' earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear white appearance. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

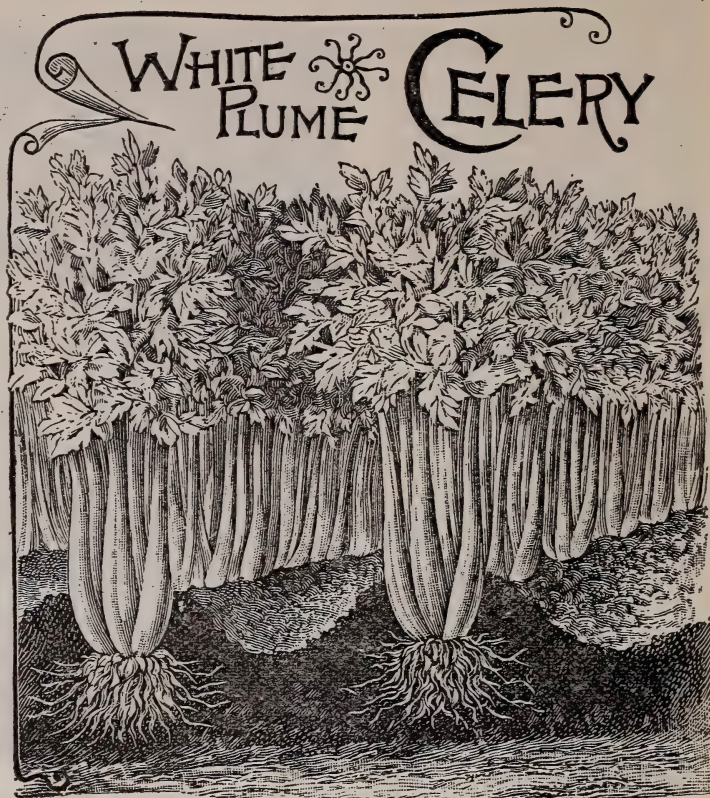
Half Dwarf Celery.—Vigorous growing, and surpasses many of the larger sorts, both in quality and rich nutty flavor. Blanches readily, and stalks are heavy. **Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Golden Self Blanching.

—Of a very handsome form and even growth, reaching a very large size. It is entirely self-blanching. It is unequalled in its striking appearance on the table and decidedly the best keeper of the self-blanching varieties. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

New Kalamazoo.—A grand variety, of a creamy white color and very popular with the celery growers around Kalamazoo, Mich., the largest celery growing district in the world. Of very large size and most perfect shape. It is profitable either for market or family use. There is no waste in preparing it for the table. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Boston Market.—A medium sized, hardy, crisp and delightfully flavored white variety. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



THE GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.



This plant establishes the fact that very good coffee can be procured at a low cost. We secured some seed of this wonderful substitute for coffee and find that it is all that is claimed for it. It is wonderfully productive and is destined to save the American housekeepers and farmers millions of dollars each year. It is certainly the best berry to mix with other coffee we ever saw. Half and half will produce a drink claimed by many to be equal to a good cup of Rio. We grow this plant ourselves and like the coffee that is made from the berry. It is much superior to the cheap low grade coffee that is used so

much nowadays, and being pure, so much more wholesome. Many people really prefer this coffee to any other, and their testimonials are so hearty and so strong that it leaves no doubt but that it is a rare novelty and a fine berry. It should be planted early, carefully cultivated and set the plants about two feet apart each way, so as to give abundant room each way to spread and grow and bear abundantly. Give it room and sun and not too rich soil. You will be surprised at the great quantity you can grow from an ounce or pound of our seed. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 40c.

CHICORY.

The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute for, and adulterant of coffee. Many farmers grow this plant and use for coffee, for which it makes a splendid substitute. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden and two to two and one-half feet apart for field culture. When the

plants are sufficiently large, thin from four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry. Where the roots are grown in a quantity, for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for that purpose. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.



One of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are very similar. Culture same as cabbage except they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain.

Henderson's Early Snow-Ball.—Throughout the country this is considered not only the earliest of all cauliflowers, but it is more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as eight to twenty inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice and cannot be excelled. It is grown in the locality where this variety originated, by a grower whom we believe to be the best in the world. Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz., \$2.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Valuable for forcing. A very popular variety in Europe and with eastern gardeners. First quality. Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz., \$2.00.

Don't get the idea that our seeds are inferior because they are so low in price. There is no better offered by any seed house. Our prices are wholesale to the farmers. We are after 10,000 new customers this year, and will get them regardless of profit.

SWEET CORN.

We have had a life time of experience in growing corn and honestly say that Page County Sweet Corn leads the world for perfect development of sweetness and quality. And we have special facilities for drying, curing, and storing sweet corn that makes the germinating qualities of the highest order and no one can procure a better sweet corn than we can. We defy competition both in quality and price.

Early Sunrise Sweet Corn.—This splendid variety originated with a market gardener in this state and for eight years he carefully selected it to an ideal size and shape, and also the earliest maturing. In this way he has obtained this variety, which is distinct from all others. The grains are fairly deep and are set in straight rows on small white cobs. Very uniform and handsome. It is quite productive and of as good flavor as any corn we ever tasted. Don't fail to try it. Market gardeners will find the Early Sunrise a most profitable and satisfactory variety. Price—Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c, postpaid.

Cory.—Ears eight-rowed with red cob and very large pink grains. All the red cobbled corn should be cooked quickly by dropping the ears into boiling water to which a little salt has been added, for if simmered over a slow fire, or allowed to stand in the water after cooking, the red cob will discolor the kernels. Price—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

Early White Cory.—The best extra early for the market and the home garden. Selected for white cob and white kernels from the original and earliest Cory, and is now a good length ahead of all the crack earliest, no

matter what their names are. For a strictly first early for market and home use, you can't be far wrong with



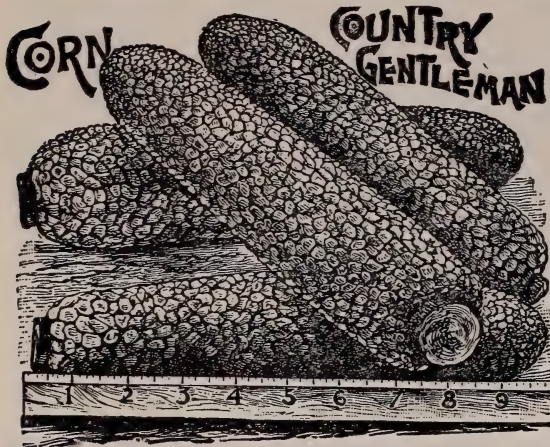
CORY SWEET CORN.

Early White Cory. The ears are larger and better filled out than those of the red cob Cory and become fit for use a little earlier. We offer extra early, matured seed. Price—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

Crosby's Early.—A most excellent variety of best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed, which are very tender and sweet. This is used in Maine for canning, and it is the use of this variety that has given Maine its sweet corn reputation. Price—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

Adam's Early or Burlington Hybrid.—Not a sweet corn but a splendid Corn for table use and is very early. Ears good size, and makes a splendid growth of fodder. Price—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

If Corn is ordered by freight or express with other goods, deduct 8c per pint, 15c per quart.



Country Gentleman.—A sort developed from the old Ne Plus Ultra, having a very small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains which are of fine quality. It is much superior to the old Ne Plus Ultra. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.



There is no sweet corn more generally and largely planted than the Evergreen. New, our strain is vastly superior to the bulk offered. It has been carefully grown for seed, and is sure to give great satisfaction. The ears are very large—we have seen them up to 11 inches long; deliciously sweet, and will outsell the common varieties of late sweet two to one. You will like it because it will give satisfaction. Pkg., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Black Mexican.—Although the ripe grain is black or bluish black the corn, when in condition for table, cooks remarkably white and is very tender. Desirable for family use, and does especially well for the second early in the south. A great many of our customers will use no other kind, as it is so remarkably sweet and tender. Our strain is remarkable. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; 1 pt., 15c; 1 qt., 25c.

Mammoth—Produces the largest ears of any variety, a single ear often weighing two or three pounds. Of excellent quality, it is sweet, tender and delicious. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; 1 pt., 15c; 1 qt., 25c.

POP CORN.

Give the boys an acre to raise pop corn for the market. It pays, as pop corn is generally in good demand at profitable prices. It is better to give the boys an acre to raise a crop to furnish them some spending money than to give them the money, as the money thus earned is appreciated, and cultivates a business habit in the boy that might always stay down. It will pay you to procure some good seed, as pop corn mixes very readily with field varieties.

Queen's Golden.—This is one of the handsomest pop corns. It surpasses all in yield, size and color. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand nearly one inch. Often produces from four to six ears to the stalk. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; ½ pt., 15c; 1 pt., 25c; 1 qt., 35c.

Monarch White Rice.—Every grower of pop corn is acquainted with White Rice. This is an improvement on the old varieties, ears being much larger, and produced in greater abundance, six ears on a stalk being a frequent occurrence. **Price**—½ pt., 15c; 1 pt., 25c; 1 qt., 35c.

CUCUMBERS.

One pound will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant 1 acre.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle.—For a number of years Chicago has been the centre of a very large pickling industry. This variety is preferred for pickling by almost every large pickling factory in that city, and for commercial pickles it is one of the best. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Early Frame.—An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when



Young. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Improved Long Green.—A fine long fruit, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

White Spined Evergreen.—Color deep, blue-green, one of the best for shipping. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Green Prolific.—Splendid pickling sort. Very productive. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Improved White Spine.—We offer to our customers this improved strain, pronounced by good judges superior to all others. Fruit of even and good size, straight, well-formed and symmetrical. When small it is deep green in color and of uniform shape, making it unexcelled for pickling. When of usual size for slicing it still holds its color, shading to a light green at blossom end. As it matures it turns to a clear white. Very showy for market. Immensely productive and keeps longer solid and crisp than any other variety. Outyields any other pickles. Price—Pkt.,



ARLINGTON IMPROVED.

Improved Arlington White Spine.—This is without exception, the most profitable Cucumber for truckers' cultivation. It is, beyond question, the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; of a rich green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. It needs no recommendation where known and a trial order will convince you of the truth of this statement. This is one of Berry's Vegetables which helps to make a garden worth having.

Cool and Crisp.—An extra early and exceedingly prolific variety. At the pickling age the fruit is straight, long, even and slim, and until it reaches full size it is of a very dark green or almost black color. The knobs bearing the spines are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a characteristic appearance. A fine table variety, being very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CRESS. Curled or Pepper Grass.

This small salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

KOHL RABI.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very delicate and tender, but if allowed to reach its full size becomes tough and stringy.

Early White Vienna.—Very early, small, handsome white bulb. Best early variety for table. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Nearly identical with the above except in color, which is a bright purple with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c.

LEEK.

Belongs to the onion family and by some preferred to that vegetable. Sow the seed and care for young plants same as for onions, but they need a little more room in order to develop fully. When the young plants are double the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row.

London Flag.—This variety is more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

KALE.

Borecole, Kale or German Greens are general terms applied to those classes of cabbage which do not form heads but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe. They are hardy and improved rather than injured by the frost.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About 30 inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winters in the Middle states without protection. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens.—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

JAPANESE NEST EGGS—GOURDS.

Grown almost uniformly to the size, color and shape of a hen's egg, although some vary in size from a pigeon's egg up to a goose egg, and so exactly like an egg do they appear as to almost deceive any one. The shells are hard and durable, and make the very best nest eggs, as they do not crack. The largest ones when sawed in two make excellent pots for starting tomato, strawberry and other plants. The Nest Egg Gourd

is a rapid and desirable climber, quickly covering old sheds or any unsightly object with a mass of green foliage, thickly dotted with beautiful white eggs. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c.

Dipper.—Makes a lighter and more convenient dipper than can be bought. Dippers of various sizes, of a capacity of from a pint to a quart can be had from a few vines. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce will produce 100 plants.

A tender plant which should be started quite early in a hotbed or box in the house which must be kept warm. Late in the spring transplant to open ground, 2½ feet apart each way in warm, rich soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm they thrive and are easily grown. They are a decided luxury which all should grow.

Early Long Purple.—Hardy and productive. Six to eight inches long. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 2c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Improved New York.—Our strain of this leading market variety we believe to be unsurpassed. Very large size, skin deep purple, flesh white and of an excellent quality. Very productive. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early Round Purple.—Same in general appearance to New York Purple, but smaller. Its great merit is its hardness and extra earliness, hence it is valuable in northern sections. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



LETTUCE.

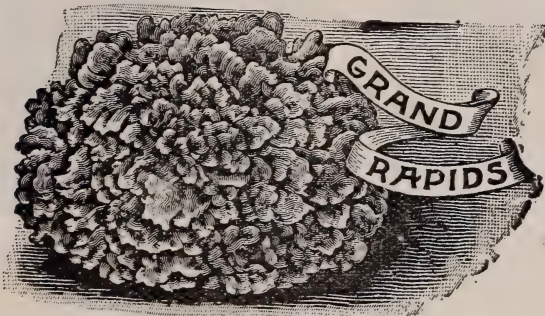
One ounce of seed will sow about 120 feet of drill.

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be fully appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. As it requires but little room, and is of the earliest culture, there are but few families that cannot have it direct from the bed. The quality of lettuce depends largely upon a rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hot bed in March and in open ground as early as can be worked, thinly in drills one foot apart. For a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow, so that the plants left to head will stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.



Improved Hanson.—For general use for market and gardeners we are sure that no variety can surpass our Improved Hanson lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and almost absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. It cannot be too highly praised. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Grand Rapids.—As many as fifty large green houses at Grand Rapids, Mich., are devoted to forcing this lettuce in winter. The growers have distanced all competitors, and attained the highest prices in the markets of all the cities to which they have been shipped. Of superior quality and



beautiful appearance, the Grand Rapids lettuce is a strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale, longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for early spring forcing in the open ground. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.



Black Seeded Simpson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well without becoming tough, or running to seed quickly. It is by far the best variety for greenhouse forcing, making large, handsome heads in a very short time. Gardeners claim that our seed is worth far more than any

other. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

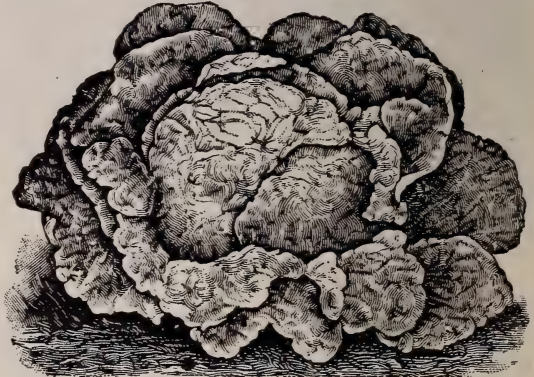
Iceberg.—There is no handsomer or more solid cabbage lettuce in cultivation—in fact it is strikingly beautiful. The large, curly leaves that cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. The center is thoroughly blanched. Whether in early spring or the hottest days of summer, the quality is simply perfect. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Early Prize Head.—It forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head but slow to seed, of superior flavor and very hard. Leaves of dark, reddish brown color variegated with dark green. It is an immensely popular variety. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 80c.

Early Tennis Ball. (SEED BLACK.) A first class variety, and one of the best head lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting out doors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves and when well grown forming very solid heads, the inner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy white, and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored. Not of much value for outdoor culture, as it runs up to seed quickly in hot weather. This is also known as *Stone Tennis Ball* on account of its exceedingly solid head. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Butter Cup. (WHITE SEED.) Plant medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form medium sized, fairly solid heads which, when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Golden Ball.—An entirely distinct sort of a delicate golden yellow; crisp and tender; remains fit for use longer than any other. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.

California Cream Butter.—A variety of Cabbage Lettuce, with round solid heads. Outside of heads are of a medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich, cream yellow color, most refreshing in appearance, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of a very good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

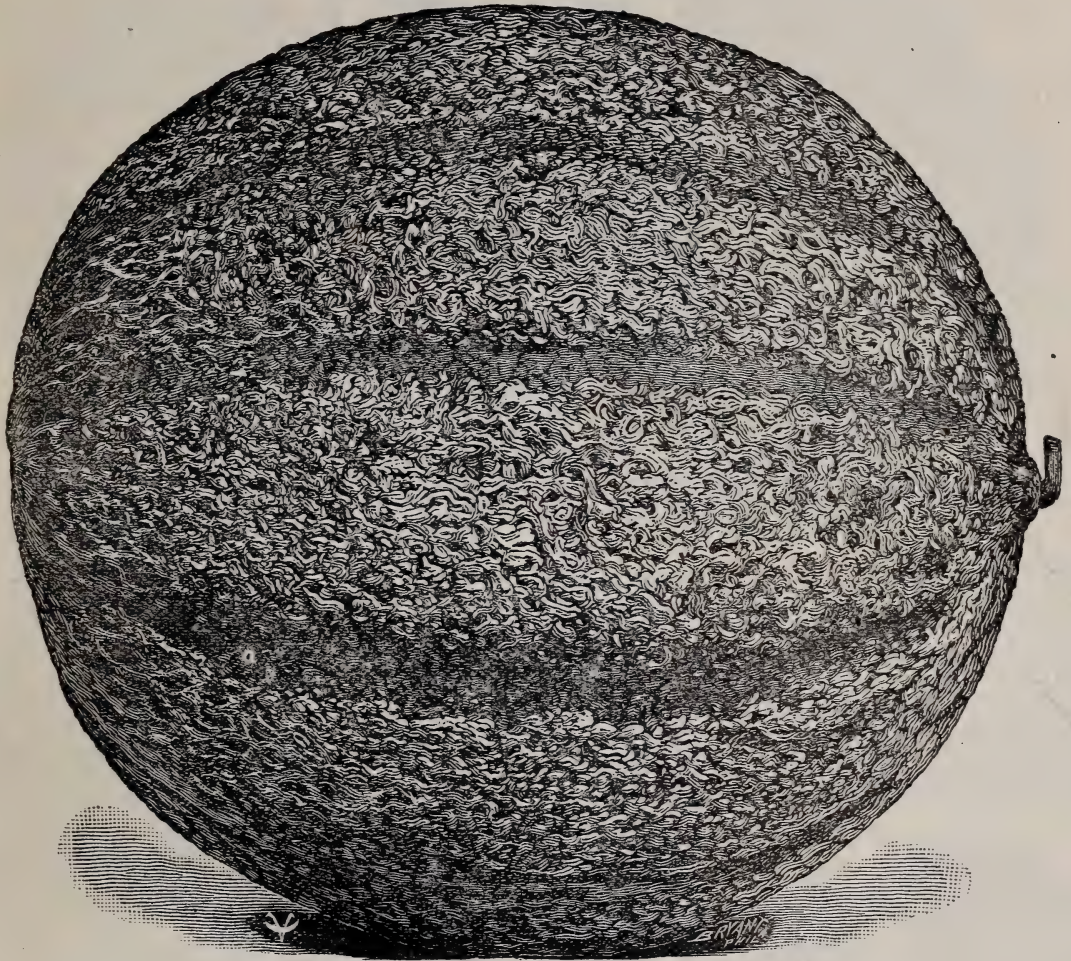
Early Curled Simpson.—An improved variety of the Curled Simpson, with large, loose heads and excellent flavor. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Are You a Market Gardener?

If you raise truck to sell, you ought to have our Special Price List, it will be mailed free to market gardeners; but as it is intended only for this particular trade, we cannot send it to private gardeners even if they apply for it.

We are making a special run on choice western grown onion seed. We offer bargains in every line, but extra on field and sweet corn, forage plants, oats, barley, artichokes, carrots, pumpkins, all garden seeds and tools, and poultry supplies. You cannot miss it. This is a great Bargain Year for our customers.

MUSK MELONS.



ROCKEY FORD.

One ounce will plant about 80 hills—two pounds to the acre.

The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine, thin out, leaving only 4 of the most thrifty. Melons are very sensitive to the cold and therefore should not be planted in this latitude until about May 15.

The Rocky Ford Musk Melon.—The Melon known on the "bills of fare" of the leading hotels and restaurants of America as the "Rocky Ford Cantaloupe" takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado which has become famous for its melons as is Baltimore for its oysters. The shipping of these melons has reached such proportions as to cause it to become the leading industry of the town, thousands of crates being annually forwarded to the principal cities of the United States. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of this melon is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size and oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive. No doubt there will be a very large demand for this variety the coming season and inferior stock will be put upon the market. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



Paul Rose.—This new melon is a cross between Osage and Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former and the netting of the latter. It is a salmon-fleshed small sized melon and surpasses all others as a shipper and long keeper. It has thick flesh and small seed cavity, so is bound to rank first as a Market Gardener's favorite. Do not fail

You should try Melon growing this year. It is a Money-Making Crop.

to buy some seed and give it a trial. It is the greatest melon of the day and if you are not raising this variety you are missing lots of profit. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Extra Early Wilsons.—Fast becoming a very popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit round, large and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive and a good shipper. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

"Tip Top" Melon. Tip Top

In Quality.
In Appearance.
In Productiveness.

This grand Musk Melon ought to be planted by every gardener. It always pleases. The testimony of all who use Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm (but not hard) fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive—sells on sight. Gardeners tell us that their customers soon learn to pick them out and will have no other kind. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted. It is, perhaps, the **most productive** melon known. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; 4 ozs., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c.

Osage Melon or Miller's Cream.—Styled the Queen of Melons. This novelty, but recently introduced, is most highly prized about Chicago and is fast becoming the most popular variety in nearly all the hotels and restaurants. Skin dark green, slightly netted, medium sized and egg-shaped. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Banquet.—The flesh is dark rich salmon color, uniformly thick and of that granulated character which always indicates a good melon. Of round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. Very handsome. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Cantaloupe.—A finely improved variety, often weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is thick, light in color and of a fine quality. Quite early and a splendid keeper. Include this variety in your order. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Golden Netted Gem.—When grown from pure seed, it is the best early green-fleshed melon known today. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color and uniformity of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. It is grown more largely for the Philadelphia market than any other. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



Emerald Gem.

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. This variety has steadily grown in popular

favor and in many large markets leads all others. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



Banana.—A very remarkable variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches long. The skin is smooth and a light yellow. Flesh salmon red. Sells well on its merits as well as on account of its odd and peculiar shape. Very desirable for family use. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Champion Market.—A superb variety. Almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted, making it one of the handsomest cantaloupes known. Flesh is thick, light green color, and rich flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

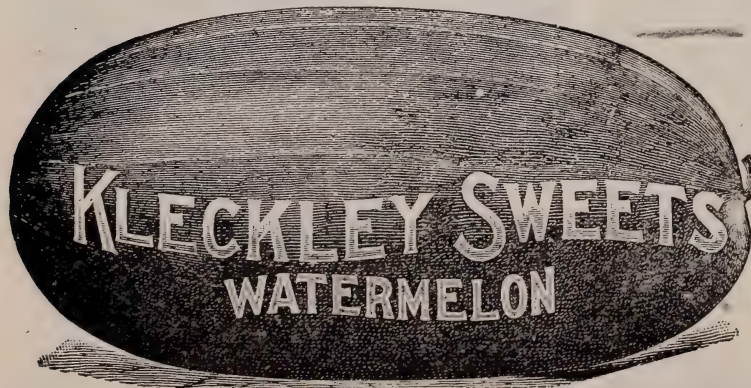
Grand Rapids.—The earliest large musk melon. A new, extra yellow-flesh sort of handsome shape. It is a most profitable sort to the gardeners on account of its size, attractive appearance and its extreme earliness. Its flavor is not as good as that of the Osage, Chicago Market or any other standard melons, but it is ready for market before any other large melon can be picked, and that fact insures its ready sales. It is undoubtedly a "money maker" and every melon grower should try them. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Small Green Nutmeg.—Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over ripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Flesh thick, a little coarse, but of fine flavor. This variety is in universal demand for both home and market use. It is the size best suited to hotel and restaurant use. Our stock is carefully grown and selected, and will be found first-class in every particular. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Iowa Mastodon Melon.—The most extraordinary new variety which has been offered for many years; will create a sensation wherever seen. It is from Japan and just a few seeds were sent to a friend over in this country. From this seed one was raised that weighed 23½ pounds and another 25 pounds. The melons are of monstrous size and greatly resemble the common Yankee Field pumpkin; so nearly in fact as to even deceive us at first sight. The flesh is a clear, creamy white, fully 3½ inches thick and of excellent flavor; it is tender and sweet up to the rind, which is thin and tough. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Are you farming for profit? Then plant good seeds. We have the best. Something that will produce enormous yield of finest quality.

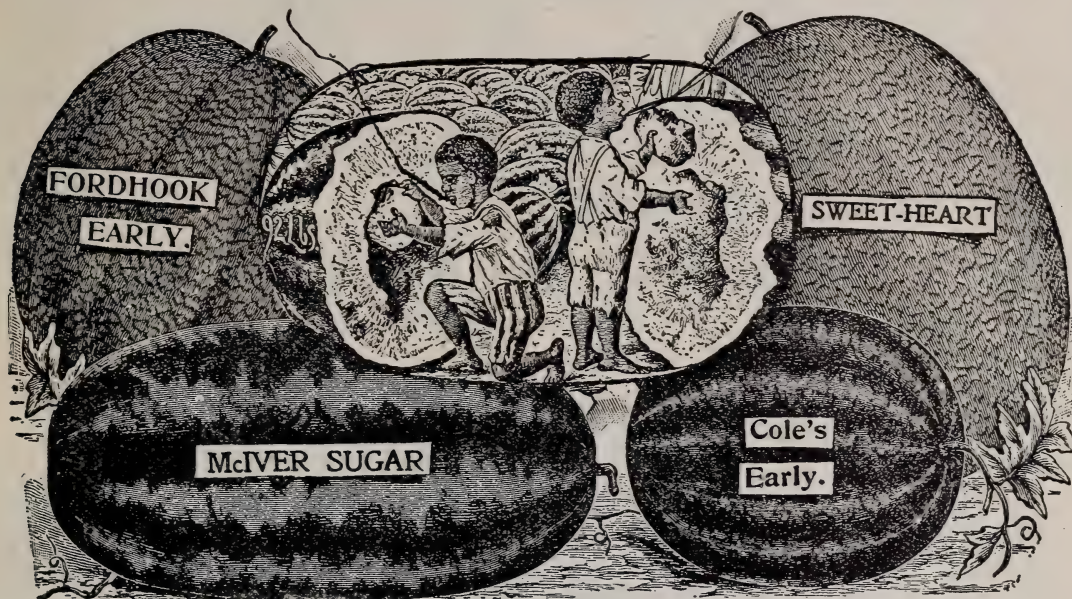
WATER MELONS.



Kleckley Sweets.—First introduced and offered by us in 1895, in which year, we purchased the entire crop of seed from Mr. W. A. Kleckley, of Alabama, the noted melon grower. During that season we sent out several thousands packets of seed for trial. The reports received from every section, as well as our own trials, proved it to be a surpassingly fine new melon, and in 1896 offered it on Page 26 of my catalogue. Without question it is one of the sweetest flavored of all melons. Oblong in shape; skin dark green; flesh bright red, solid and luscious. Valuable alike for market or family purposes. The first original seed can be had from no other seedsman. Beware of imitations. Proofs substantiating my claims freely furnished if desired. Pkt. 4c.; oz. 7c.; 2 oz. 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 50c.

"Massa got de seed from Berry's and dey am pow'ful good."

"First time I'se got all de melons I could eat and 'cause Massa planted Berry's seed."



One ounce to 50 hills, 4 to 5 pounds in hills to an acre.

The culture of the Water Melon is very similar in all respects to that of the musk varieties. Being hardier and of a much more vigorous habit, however, it may be planted in May, before settled warm weather appears, in hills not less than 8 feet apart, and thinned to 3 vines per hill.

Ford Hook Early.—After another year's trial this melon has proven to be the best extra early variety in existence. The Ford Hook is a medium-sized roundish melon; flesh bright red, firm, unusually sweet and delicious; melons set thickly on the vines and grow to good size. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar Melon.—The sweetest melon grown. Without a single exception this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The melons attain a very great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor during the wettest season. It is very productive and hardy and one that will take the lead wherever known. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Cole's Early.—It is the finest every day melon for the amateur that we have ever seen; a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of dark red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but, possessing all the other most desirable features, we can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; green, striped with lighter shades. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Sweetheart.—A new melon of excellent quality and one that is sure to become a popular and standard variety. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind, thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Ice King.—(See illustration of darkey boys eating this famous melon.) Ripens about ten days earlier than Kolb Gem and is bound to take the place of that famous variety with those who grow melons for shipping purposes. Very productive, many of the vines maturing from six to eight large melons each. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Rind is thin and very tough. J. D. Cory, of Kansas, who is one of the most extensive melon growers in this country, says that the Ice King is the finest appearing melon he had out of 20 varieties, and that no melon can beat it in flavor. In fact, too much cannot be claimed for it. Don't

fail to try this grand melon. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Vick's Early.—Oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, one of the earliest. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Pinney's Early.—Flesh red, sweet, tender and brittle. Hardy, productive, early and a sure cropper. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Cuban Queen.—Fruit medium size to large, globular or oval, skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red; solid, very crisp and sugary. Very large uniform and a general favorite and a prize taker. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the very best for general culture; rind thin and dark green; flesh red, solid and very sweet. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Dark Icing or Green Mountain.—Fruit round and of medium size; rind dark green, thin, but very strong; flesh deep scarlet; rich, juicy and delicious. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Light Icing.—Similar to the preceding, but light variety. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Triumph Water Melon.—The leading characteristics of this fine new melon are earliness, fine shape, thin, tough rind, great productiveness, attractive color and excellent quality. It is a cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem, very early, very prolific, deliciously sweet and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Peerless or Ice Cream.—(White seeded.) Of unquestionable quality; very early, medium size, thin rind, flesh bright scarlet. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Pride of Georgia.—A much better table variety than the Kolb's Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind. In form the melons are an oblong oval, bearing indentations somewhat like the Musk Melon. The vines are exceedingly prolific. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Kolb's Gem or American Champion.—The great shipping melon. Rind thin, but very tough; an excellent keeper and not excelled in productiveness; round in form, of good size, weighing 30 to 40 pounds; skin dark green striped with light green; flesh bright red and of excellent quality. Retains its freshness and sweetness a long time. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

There is all kinds of Money in growing Melons for the market. Get some of our seed and try it. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

Black Diamond.—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon, but its prominent point of merit is its extreme size—no melon ever yet produced anything like so uniformly large fruit nor approaching it in productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. It is the most prolific Water Melon ever planted. Its color is a rich dark green, almost black. Of uniform, symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, with this similarity of shape running through the whole field. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Hungarian Honey.—A new variety brought from Hungary a few years since. They grow round as a cannon

ball, very uniform in size and weight, running from ten to twelve pounds. The outside skin is dark green, rind very thin, flesh red and usually sweet and luscious. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Dixie.—This new and desirable variety is of southern origin. Is a cross between the Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin and tough; flesh bright scarlet; ripens closely to the rind; is of the best quality and free from all toughness and stringiness so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

PURE BRED WESTERN ONION SEED.

The Kind that Always Gives Satisfaction and Makes the Grower Money.

One of the most important crops grown, both in market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in onions. There is more money in onions grown from seed than almost any other crop. Good onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have made a specialty of onion seed which is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large onions is the cheapest, easiest, best and most satisfactory way. Large onions can easily be grown the first year from the seed by obtaining our seed, which is all American grown, and new crop. It won't pay you to use the cheap, imported or southern grown seeds, which produce a large proportion of scallions and onions that will not keep well. Poor seed, even as a gift, is the dearest the planter can use. We want you to try our seeds and have therefore put the price down to as low a rate as good, reliable seed can be sold for, and on smaller profits than most seedsmen sell at. Ask for prices in large lots.

Culture.—One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds will sow one acre. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering one-half inch in rich, sandy soil, which is as free from weeds as possible.



Bargain Year Prices.

Mammoth Prize Taker.—(1) Admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over six pounds, and is withal a handsome, fine flavored sort. Of a clear, bright straw color and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1,200 bushels to the acre, and they bring an extra price. Keep wonderfully well. They ripen up hard and fine and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure, white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Large White Globe.—(2) Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. To produce the beautifully white onions so much sought after in every market one must have, first of all, good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport they "cure" up the onions in long rows, the bulbs on the inside, and cover with boards so that the bulbs are well protected in the open air from rain or dew, which would be sure to discolor them. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Extra Early Barletta.—(3) This distinct new variety is the very earliest onion in cultivation. It is full two weeks earlier than the early White King, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulbs, leaving the neatest and handsomest little bulbs imaginable. They are of pure paper white color; very mild and delicate in flavor; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness. For table use and

pickling it is almost invaluable. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—(4) A very handsome round or globe shaped variety of large size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm and the best of keepers. It ripens early and sells readily at the highest prices in our markets. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

Mammoth Siverskin.—(5) Attractive form, flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weights of from two and a half pounds to four pounds each. The skin and flesh are white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early and is of uniformly large size and perfect form, and will bring a large price in market. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Red Globe.—(7) This early strain of the well-known Southport or large Red Globe onion, is a most valuable improvement. The handsome shape, color and superior keeping qualities of this onion make it one of the very best varieties, which are always in demand toward spring. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Large Red Wethersfield.—(6) The standard variety throughout the west, as they are the most hardy, and immense crops can be raised when more tender varieties are not profitable. They grow to a large size, fine form, skin deep purplish red, moderately fine grained and strong flavor; very productive and an excellent keeper. Our seed of this variety is extra select and cannot be excelled. Our price is low but should you want five pounds or more ask for special rates. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

Extra Early Red Flat.—(Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield.) A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Australian Brown Onion—Extra Early, long keeping. The most valuable variety introduced in a generation. The Australian Brown Onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening and never make any stiff-necks or scullions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly—when the plant is not over three inches high. **The Coming Onion.** Planted at the same time as Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought purchasers will most likely call again for "those beautiful brown onions." Pkt. 3c; oz. 18c; 2 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1/2 lb. \$1.20.

White Portugal.—Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant; skin silver-white of handsome

Cheap Onion Seed is Expensive— Even as a Gift.

The country is flooded with it, but we are satisfied that good fresh seed, crop of 1901, cannot be purchased at lower prices than quoted in this book. The figures given herewith are the lowest prices we will likely be able to quote for many years to come. Bear in mind, good, sound, plump seed has always been one of our greatest specialties, and that more than 10,000 onion growers look to us annually for their supply of seed.

The risk is too great to take chances on cheap, poor seed. Get the best.



Harvesting Onion Sets on A. A. Berry's Seed Farm.

appearance, highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in the early winter. This is the variety from which white Onion sets are grown. You will make no mistake by planting this excellent sort. It will please you immensely for any purpose. Buy your seeds from first hands. Selected stock seed of my own growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; 2 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1/2 lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.00.

We are "away up" on onion sets and devote many acres to them. The above half tone is taken from a photo of our patch when being harvested. To general farmers and garden growers a few facts as to onion set growing would not be amiss, as comparatively few know the cost and risk in growing an acre of sets. Bottom sets are more generally used and are raised from seeds by sowing with drill very thick, it requiring from 60 to 70 pounds of seed to plant an acre. This seed costs at wholesale from 60c to \$1.25 per pound, according to variety and season. The White Sets cost the most and are always priced higher on the market. Just think of the labor in keeping an acre of these clean of weeds and in growing condition. It takes a small army of boys to keep them clean and harvest them. It takes from \$25.00 to \$50.00 for labor to grow and harvest an acre of these onion sets. The crates cost 15c per bushel, then there is the storing, cleaning, and keeping them in the proper temperature and condition. They are put in crates made of lath four feet square and holding two bushels each. Then they are stored in a cool, dry place, with plenty of ventilation until cool weather when they are taken to a dry cellar where they will not freeze, and kept there until spring, when they are run through a cleaning mill and graded, the larger ones being taken out.

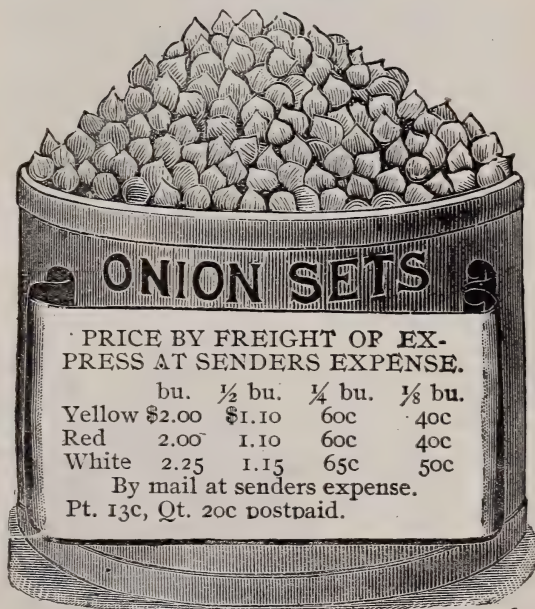
As growers we are prepared to make better prices than most anyone, as we wholesale them to city seed houses in carlots, thus having the inside track on the price. Be sure and take advantage of our low price and order some of this necessary early garden product.

Price—Pint, 13c; quart 20c, postpaid. By freight or express at sender's expense, pint 7c; qt. 10c.

GOOD ONION SEED.

Good onion seed is a blessing, but cheap onion seed is an abomination. The country is every year flooded with impure or ancient seed that is offered at a low price, but such seed is in reality a high priced wholly unsatisfactory article. We are sure that first-class onion seed of the crop of 1901 cannot be purchased at lower prices than those quoted in this catalogue, and confident that no onion grower in America really do better than to send direct to headquarters, A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa.

ONION SETS.



PRICE BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS AT SENDERS EXPENSE.

	bu.	1/2 bu.	1/4 bu.	1/8 bu.
Yellow	\$2.00	\$1.10	60c	40c
Red	2.00	1.10	60c	40c
White	2.25	1.15	65c	50c

By mail at senders expense.
Pt. 13c, Qt. 20c postpaid.

Top Sets.—These are grown from button or top sets and cost more to raise. **Price**—Pt. 15c; qt. 25c. Postpaid.

GARLIC.

A bulbous root of the onion type, used for flavoring. **Culture.**—Same as onions, except bulbs or sets should be placed 2 inches under ground. When the leaves turn yellow take up bulbs and dry in the shade. 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

ONE OUNCE WILL SOW ABOUT 80 FEET OF DRILL.

Why not try Okra this year? It is extra nice for soups, stews, etc., and also much liked when pickled. Sow at the usual time of tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, leaving the plants from 2 to 3 feet apart.

Dwarf White Velvet.—Pods round, smooth and of an attractive white velvety appearance, very tender and of a superior flavor. Plants dwarf and very productive. Price—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Long Green Pod Okra.—The seed pods are used while tender, and succulent, in soups and stews. Is very nutritious. Price—Pkt. 2c, oz. 4c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c, lb. 30c.

PARSNIP.

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known, but it is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips, and particularly valuable for dairy stock. One ounce will sow 100 feet, 5 pounds will sow an acre. We are very particular as to our parsnip seed and our stock is unsurpassable. You make a mistake if you do not buy some of our choice parsnip seed.

Improved Hollow Crowned.—This is an old, standard variety, preferred by many to all others. Roots long and smooth. We have a strain that will give satisfaction. Price—Pkt. 3c, oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb., 50c.

Improved Long Smooth.—Smooth white roots, which are very long. Most excellent for stock or table use, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. Price—Pkt. 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups, stews, and for garnishing. The green leaves may be used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed.

Champion Moss Curled.—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety, of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage it is much sought after. Price—Pkt. 3c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE ORANGE or VINE PEACH

After ripe a short time they become mellow; for use in any shape. Fine for pickles, pies, preserves, etc. Good fried in butter when green. Desirable where fruit is scarce. Price—Pkt. 3c, oz. 10c.

IMPROVED GROUND PEA or PEANUT.

The peanut plant is a pea, which blossoms in the air and then thrusts the ovary under ground for development. The ripened ovary or seed pod is the peanut of commerce. The choice variety which I offer is early, large and prolific, yielding fewer imperfect pods than any other kind, and



producing 100 bushels per acre on medium land. The nut is red, with two or three kernels to the pod; large and of rich flavor. Vines average $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet across, making valuable fodder for stock. A paving crop in the south, not demanding rich soil. Price—Pkt 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, postpaid.

PEAS.

One quart will sow about 125 feet of drill; 1 1-4 bushels will sow an acre,

Peas are extremely hardy and will endure a great deal of cold, either in or above ground. By sowing as early as the ground can be worked and making repeated plantings at intervals of two weeks, peas of excellent quality may be had far into the summer. Sow in drills two or three inches deep and from three to four feet apart, narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall growing sorts. Dwarf growing peas require rich soil and no support; tall growing varieties should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. If the soil is rich they will run too much to stalks. Wrinkled peas marked * contain a greater amount of saccharine matter than the smooth sorts.

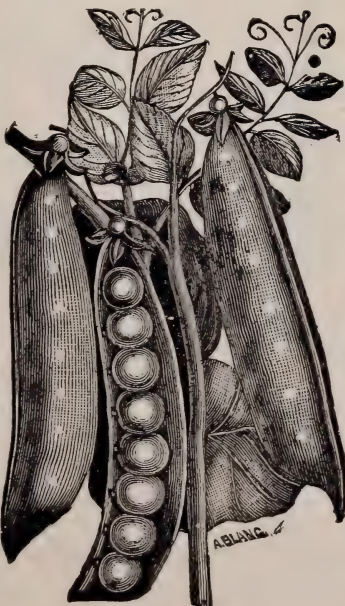
Crop of seed peas was very short the past season as was the previous year, so none were held over, and prices are out of sight and higher than for the last ten years. Our crop was fair and we have a liberal supply, so are able to offer them down low and of the best quality.

Prices as given are postpaid. If ordered by freight or express at sender's expense, deduct 7c per pint, 15c per quart from prices given.

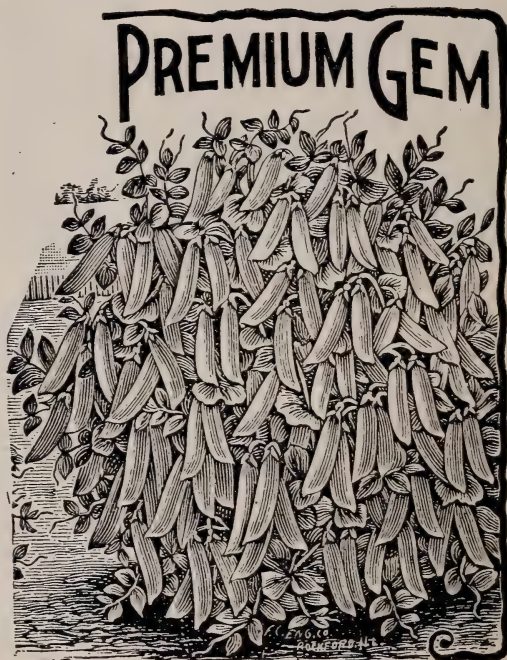
Iowa Challenge.

—An extra early variety of superior merit, which is a favorite with market gardeners. We can in all confidence say that after a trial of nearly all extra early varieties offered to the trade we have not found one possessing more merit, hence its name. For the market gardener it has no superior. It is not only extremely early and prolific, but is of good flavor. All the good qualities of the Extra Early are most nearly brought to perfection in the Challenge. Vines 18 inches. Price—Pkt. 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 35c, postpaid.

First and Best.—30 inch. Stocky and vigorous. Early and productive. Ripens all at the same time. Price—Pkt. 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.



IOWA CHALLENGE.



Premium Gem.—Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on the McLean's Little Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color. The most popular sort for family use. Price—Pkt. 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

American Wonder.—12 inch. It is very dwarf, and is particularly recommended for the family garden. Very productive and flavor unsurpassed. Price—Packet 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior.—15 inch. The earliest and best dwarf wrinkled pea. Fast taking the place of American Wonder. It is fully as early, while the pods are larger, more of them and better filled. The peas are tender and of most delicious flavor when cooked. Price—Pkt. 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

McLean's Little Gem.—28 inch. A few days later than First and Best. Matures in eight weeks. When in a

green state the peas are sweet and delicious. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Alaska.—24 inch. A desirable, very early pea for market gardeners. Pods dark green, peas blue. Can be shipped long distances without losing its color. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.



ALASKA.

MEDIUM EARLY.

***Hossford's Market Garden.**—The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, dark green peas, which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Dry peas wrinkled and sweet. A very desirable variety for canners' use. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

***Abundance.**—A second-early; height, 3 feet. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, well-filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

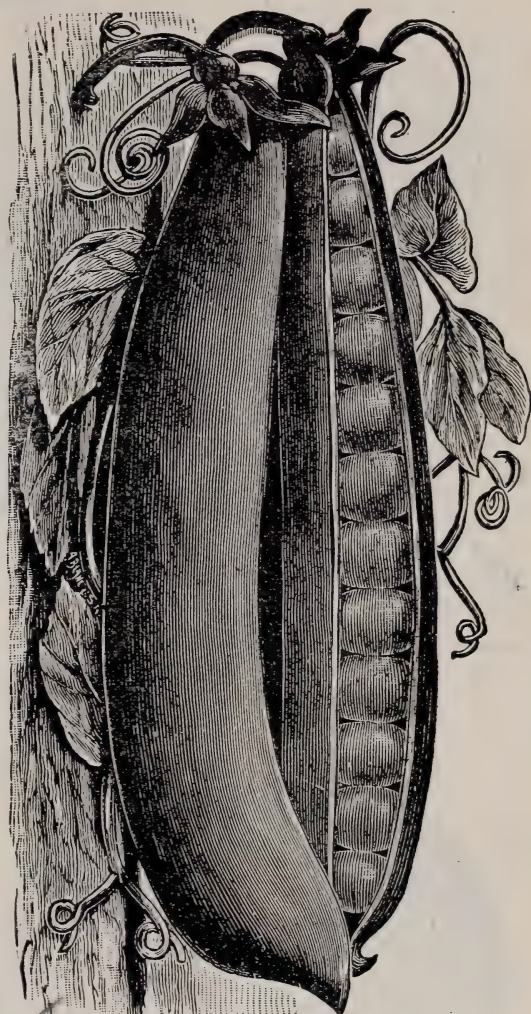
***Telephone.**—Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellence, sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size with six or seven large, delicious peas; height four feet. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Large White Marrowfat.—Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seeds large, smooth, round and yellow or white, according to the soil in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use and undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Dwarf Tom Thumb.—Dwarf, about nine inches tall; matures about the time of American Wonder. Can be planted very close. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

New Mammoth Melting Sugar.—The best edible podded pea. This variety is far superior to all others of the edible podded class of garden peas, not only in size of pod, but also in delicious quality, in which the large, sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough, inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string beans; the pods are very large, straight, smooth, extremely tender, so brittle that they snap; without any string; of the most delicious flavor, borne in abundance on vines three or four feet high. Send to Berry's for original stock seed. ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

Remember that we prepay charges on Peas by ½ pt., pt. and qt.



BLISS EVERBEARING.

***Bliss' Everbearing.**—Height two feet; late to very late; hardy, vigorous, enormous cropper, pods and peas of large size and good quality. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

***Stratagem.**—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, vigorous, branching habit, and, under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods long and filled with seven to nine peas of extra fine quality. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

For Field Peas See Page 16.

TOBACCO.

An annual plant growing more largely at the South, but of equally good quality at the North.

Culture.—Sow seed as soon as danger of frost is over, on land on which brush has been burned; or else use wood ashes on seed bed. Pulverize soil of seed bed thoroughly. When plants are 6 inches high transplant into hills 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and cultivate frequently. An ounce of seed will produce plants for an acre.

New Primus.—The earliest variety to mature. It will ripen even in Canada. The leaves are large, fibres fine, and texture silky. This variety always yields an extra large crop of superior quality. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Havana.—This is genuine, imported seed from the most celebrated tobacco growing districts on the Island of Cuba. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

GREAT BARGAINS In Garden Tools and Implements, Poultry Supplies Stock Food etc. Found in Back Part of Book, Look Them Over.

PEPPER.

The culture of pepper is the same as for egg plant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

Sweet Mountain.—Plants very productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being when unripe of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when matured, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—A very large sort of bell shape, suitable for filling or a mixed pickle. Flesh thick hard and less pungent than most other sorts. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Procopp Giant.—Fruit extraordinarily large, averaging six inches in length, sharp and crisp. Color glossy scarlet; flavor just hot enough to be pleasant. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Cayenne.—Pod small, cone-shaped, red, hot and pungent. Used for pickles and making pepper sauce. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Golden Dawn.—Extremely ornamental, very productive; flavor mild and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

PUMPKIN.



MAMMOTH PRIZE PUMPKIN.

We are special growers of pumpkin and squash and urge every farmer to grow them more than they do. See our description and wholesale prices on page 14.

The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes. A crop may very profitably be raised by itself, however, in which case plant early in May in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Keep them away from other vines. 1 oz. to 15 hills.

Mammoth Prize.—Wonderfully grand and colossal variety, astonishing every one by its mammoth size and heavy weight. Think of it, a single pumpkin weighing 469 pounds. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the best pie and table varieties. A splendid keeper and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

Yum Yum Pie Pumpkin.—Will make pies that will melt in your mouth. They grow large with very thick flesh of a rich salmon color, nearly solid, fine grained, dry and sweet. They are an excellent variety to plant along the edge of corn for stock. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Sweet or Sugar.—Fruit quite small and round. A very prolific variety and superior for pies and table use. The skin is a deep orange yellow, an excellent keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Popular for table use. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

RADISH.

1 oz. to 100 feet drill; 9 or 10 lbs. per acre in drills.

(Radieschen, Ger. Rabans, Sp. Radis, Fr.) The growth must be rapid to insure those qualities upon which the radish depends for excellence, viz.: crispness, succulence and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure and a liberal dressing of salt is best adapted for the purpose; all heavy soils producing directly opposite results from those desired.

French Breakfast.—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Long White Vienna.—(Lady Finger.) This is undoubtedly the most perfect long white radish in cultivation. It is of very rapid growth, and its fine white flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Its shape is most attractive and handsome. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

White Strasburg.—This grows to the largest size and is saleable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The matured roots are four to five inches long and about two inches thick, very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best of the large summer sorts. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

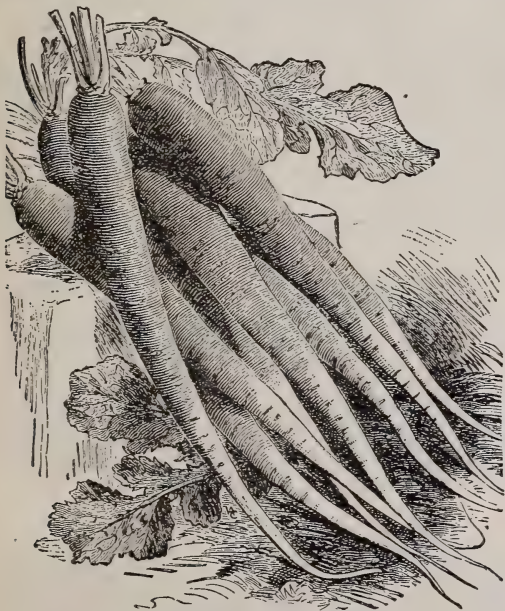
Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—An admirable sort for forcing; also the leading out-door quick-growing variety, both for private and market gardens the country over; grown in rich, light soil, its average length is about 8 inches; grows half out of the ground, straight, uniform in color, brittle and crisp; small tops; bright scarlet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Rosy Gem.—This wonderful new radish is an improvement on the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, and has won golden opinions in all sections of the country. Their shape is perfect globular, with rich, dark scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and



delicious, equally desirable for either the market or home garden, and should be planted by everybody. Price—Pkt. 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Improved Chartier.—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink at about the middle and from



IMPROVED CHARTIER.

thence downward in a pure, waxy white. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

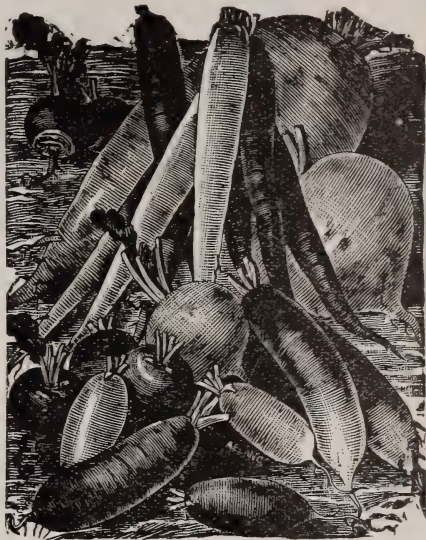
Early Scarlet Turnip.—Roots small, round and red-skinned; flesh white, very tender and delicate flavor; of quick growth, and desirable for general use. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Early White Turnip.—Same as Early Scarlet Turnip except in color. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Chinese Rose.—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm like the Black Spanish but more pungent. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Long Black Spanish—One of the latest as well as hardest of radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of a very large size and firm texture. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.



MIXED RADISH.

Mixed Radishes.—This is a mixture of over twenty choice varieties of early, medium and late radishes. You will certainly have radishes all summer and be surprised at the results if you give it a good place in the garden. For several years we have sent out large quantities of this mixture and our customers have been much pleased with it. Our illustration will give you some idea of the possibilities from a packet of this seed. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

We handle Garden Tools and make Lower Prices than others can possibly do. See particulars in back of book.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster.

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill!

Why don't you grow salsify? We are certain that if you grow it one year you will never be without it. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. The soup and salad made therefrom have a delicious oyster flavor. Treat as carrots; grow rapidly. No vegetable excels this for soups, that is, if you are fond of the oyster flavor, and makes a delicious and inexpensive substitute for them in soup. Cultivate like parsnips.

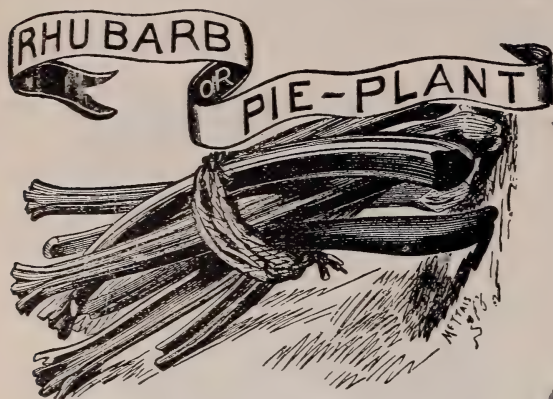
Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Averages fully double the size of the old Long White. The roots, notwithstanding their enormous size, are of superior quality. Price—Pkt. 3c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c.

W. H. Grimes, a prominent market gardener of Clarinda, Iowa, says that he raised the largest and best Salsify from our seed that he ever saw, and, in fact, all of our seed proved entirely satisfactory and he would use no other.



SALSIFY.

Berry's Hawkeye Brand is the best and cheapest.

**RHUBARB.**

Culture—Usually multiplied by division of roots. Plant four feet apart each way, in very rich soil. Rhubarb

is a gross feeder and will make good use of the strongest manure, either fresh or rotted. Pull as long as demand continues, which is usually one to two months. Cultivate well and top dress liberally twice a year,—in early spring and at the end of pulling season. Plants are easily grown from seed; and used for forcing during winter.

Victoria.—A good market sort. Stalks red. This is sometimes called "wine plant" and is very much superior to the common kinds of pie plant. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ pound 40c.

SPINACH.

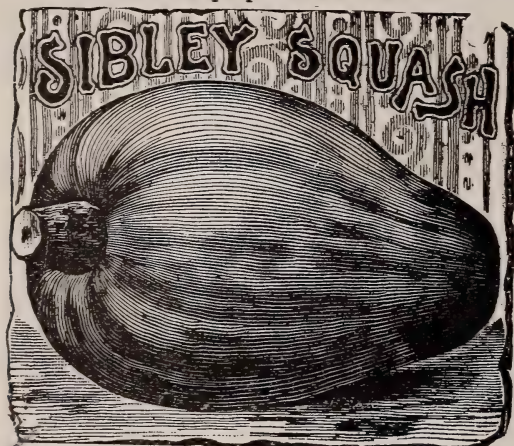
One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.

This is the finest "greens" of any plant in cultivation. For summer sow early in spring in deep, rich soil, in drills one foot apart, cover one inch. Sow at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. For very early spring use, sow the winter varieties first of September, and protect by covering with straw. Packets contain about 800 seeds.

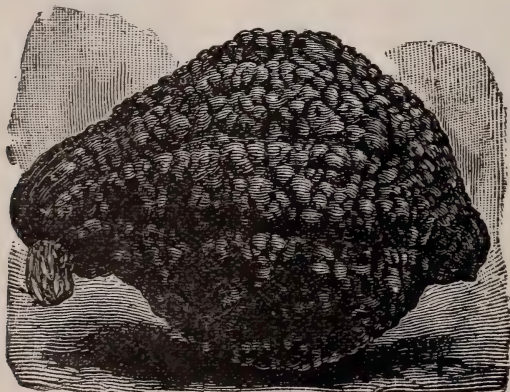
Thick Leaved.—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

SQUASH.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate, and much less to secure, will give as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.



Sibley Squash.—This squash originated in Iowa, and is claimed to be a great improvement on the Hubbard, and no doubt is. The flesh is solid and thick and of vivid orange color; is dry and has a rich, delicate flavor peculiarly its own; is more productive and a better keeper than either Marblehead or Hubbard. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.



CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD.

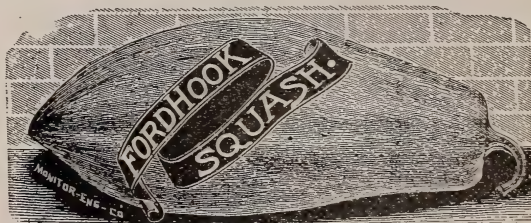
Chicago Warty Hubbard.—Best winter squash known. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, as we save the seeds from nothing but perfect, well developed squashes, as we do with all seeds. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Bush Crook Neck.—A splendid sort. Early production, very fine quality. Many claim that this is the very best early variety. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Essex Hybrid.—An excellent variety. It is thick meat, with thin shell and is a splendid baking squash, being dry and sweet. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Perfect Gem.—This variety is equally desirable, either as a summer or winter squash. Wonderfully productive. Flesh fine grained and cooks dry and sweet. Rich, delicious flavor. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Mam. White Boston Scallion.—Great improvement over Early White Bush. Very uniform in shape and wonderfully prolific. Fit to use very early, of a beautiful white color, and grow to a large size, 12 to 15 inches across. Valuable alike for family and market purposes. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.



Fordhook.—The flesh is dry and very sweet. A good keeper if placed in a cool, dry room keeps in perfect condition until late in June. Skin is so very thin and delicate that the squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half, lengthwise and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the winter. Ripens earlier than any other winter squash. Matures far north where scarcely any other varieties ever ripen. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth; thus Fordhook is really an "all-the-year-round" squash, and must prove of great value both for market and family gardens. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

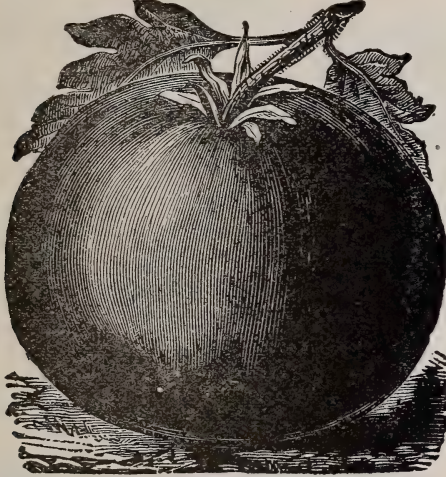
Mammoth Chili.—We think we can justly claim to have the best strain of this squash in the market; certainly there is no better. Outer color a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick and of rich yellow color, quality always good, very nutritious. Most profitable to grow for stock, particularly when root crops are not largely grown. Keeps well throughout the entire winter and spring. Very productive. In 1883 Mr. Hewitt, of Nova Scotia, exhibited one at Dominion Exhibition weighing 202 pounds. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

TOMATO.

One Ounce for 1,500 Plants.

Tomatoes do best in a light, warm, not over rich soil, sowing it into hot beds during March. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant in boxes three inches deep and four or five inches apart. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frost is over. The fruit will come easier if the vines are tied to a trellis.

Livingston's Perfection.—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color, heavy cropper. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

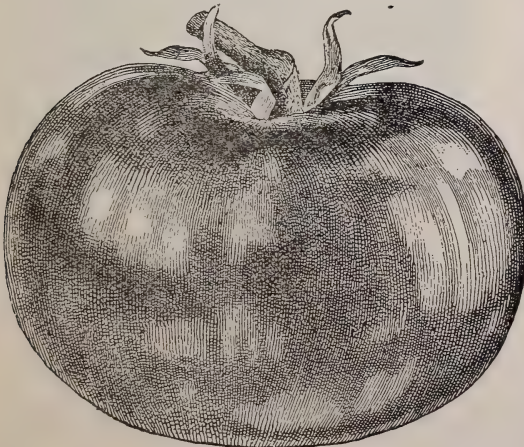


LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.

Extra Early Advance—Unquestionably the earliest of all. If you sow Advance you will have, with favorable weather, fine tomatoes in 90 days from sowing the seed. It is an excellent shipper, being exempt from rot or cracking, ripens all over at once, and is a wonderfully smooth tomato, none smoother. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Beauty.—This is the best of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Acme.—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five invariably round, smooth, and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early purple fruited tomato, either for home market, or to ship, for private gardens, or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. This variety is used for planting under glass. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



ACME.

THE NEW STONE.

The Tomato for a Main Crop.

Choicest seed. We call this the king of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color, fine scarlet, stem (calyx) set high core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. We want to make what we say of this kind definite, because there are very many good kinds, and a long list is confusing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone for market, or home use for that matter. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Matchless.—This tomato is well named, for it is a famous sort, and is known to all gardeners. It is indeed matchless in form, regularity of growth, and shipping qualities. In color it is rich, cardinal red. It is very large in size, and the skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. For market sales it cannot be surpassed as its appearance and quality are all that could be desired. The plant is a strong grower and is very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and of prime table quality. The Matchless is a profitable tomato to the grower, and quite as satisfactory to the consumer. The shape is shown in the illustration. I do not know of a better large, bright red, main crop tomato than the Matchless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



MATCHLESS.

Trophy.—The Trophy was one of the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place among the much lauded new kinds. We offer our improved Trophy as a sort whose large, strong growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored, and beautiful deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

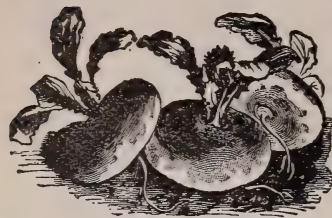
Ponderosa.—This grand new variety is the monster of the tomato family, the tomatoes often weighing two to three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat, exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Our stock is true and you should not fail to try this variety. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Plume, or Pear.—For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon colored and smooth skinned. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Golden Queen.—A yellow tomato, very solid, large and handsome. Its flavor is of the best. Smooth, round and very productive. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Remember! An acre planted with Berry's Tomatoes is the best possible money maker.

TURNIPS.



Purple Top.

forcing or planting out doors. Price—Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—Tops small, bulb mostly above ground, of medium size and flat. Skin white below the surface and clear bright purple above. Flesh white sugary and remarkably well flavored. Very early, hardy and prolific. The leading standard, purely American variety. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

New White Egg—3—This is certainly one of the very choicest and finest varieties; comparatively new and producing beautiful egg-shaped roots, with thin, white skin. They are always firm, solid and of sweet flavor. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Red Top Strap Leaf.—A large handsome, spherical or slightly flattened root, reddish purple above ground,

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—The tops of this variety grow very small and are distinctly strap leaved, growing very erect and compact. The roots are small and flat turnip-shaped; skin purple on top of the root, clear white below. Flesh white. Most desirable sort for

with small top. An excellent variety grown both for table use and stock. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Sweet German.—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hardy, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Ruta Baga.—Description and price on page X.

HERBS.

In making up your assortment of seeds for the year don't neglect to order a few varieties of herbs. They should have a place in every vegetable garden. Sow seed in shallow drills one foot apart, and when up thin out and transplant to a few inches apart. The chief point is to harvest them properly, which should be done on a dry day when not quite in full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, and entirely excluded from the air.

All Five Cents Per Packet.

Anise.....Oz. 10c
Balm.....Oz. 30c
Broad Leaved Thyme.....Oz. 30c
Caraway.....Oz. 10c
Coriander.....Oz. 10c
Caster Oil Plant.....Oz. 10c

Horehound.....Oz. 30c
Lavender.....Oz. 25c
Rosemary.....Oz. 45c
Saffron.....Oz. 15c
Sage, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50, lb. \$1.50
Tansy.....Oz. 50c

THE AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.

This beautiful evergreen is rightly named, signifying "Tree of Life," as there is no evergreen more tenacious of life than this. For screens or wind breaks it has no equal; its foliage will become so dense from the ground up that no wind can get through. The bottom branches even though allowed to lie on the ground will not die, as in every other Evergreen. For hedges it is the best in the world and may be trimmed into any desired shape. If it is planted for screens or wind breaks the top may be cut back each year when it has grown tall enough to suit the owner, and it will then grow thicker and more dense instead of taller. They are perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States. They thrive naturally in high dry places and on low ground. They also do splendidly on very rocky ground. If the care and attention be given them advised in our little pamphlet of Planting Instructions, there need be no failures at all, every one can be made to live and grow to the utmost satisfaction of the planter.

The two hundred plants of this special offer are each and every one of them select A Number 1 trees, there is not a single "cull" among them. We want them to be a lasting advertisement of our business and it is therefore of much importance to us that every one of the many who will take advantage of this offer shall be successful, pleased and thoroughly satisfied with them. Our offer to send them prepaid includes all parts of the United States where there is an express or freight station, and if necessary the smaller size can be sent by mail postpaid, in packages.

A similar opportunity may never come again and we advise everybody who has room for a hedge, screen or wind break, to send in their order at once.

You can have a beautiful hedge 200 feet long at a total cost of \$2.00 to \$2.50.

No Better Investment for Increasing the Value and Beautifying the Home can possibly be made.

We Have an Immense Supply of these Plants. Order as many Lots as You Want.

And to the end that thousands of people may experience the pleasure of having a nice hedge, wind break, or single specimens on their lot or lawn, we are making a special offer of

200—1 to 1½ Foot Trees, delivered anywhere for only \$2.50, or 200 ¾ to 1 Foot Trees, delivered anywhere for only \$2.00.

In ordering state express office and express line running there. We prefer to ship by U. S. Express when possible.

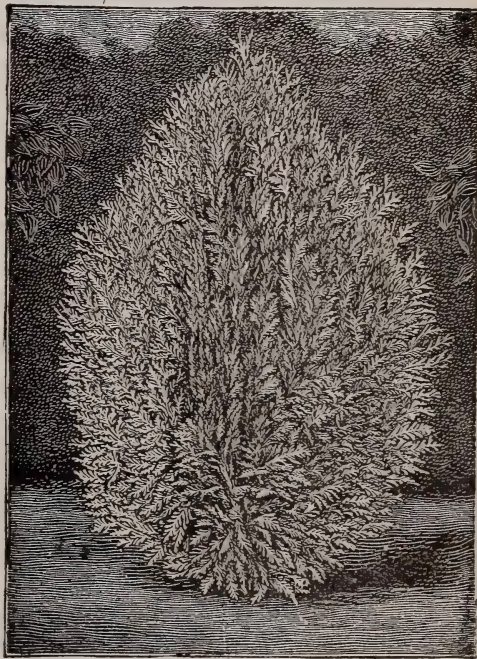
No order for less than 200 accepted at these prices.

They are worth a great deal more, but we desire to get them introduced everywhere, and therefore make this liberal offer. For far away points we recommend the smaller size.

An illustrated pamphlet of Planting Instructions will be sent free to every one who accepts this special offer. This little pamphlet will be of great value to many heretofore unsuccessful planters, and by following the instructions given there need be no failures.

Now is the time to order. More than 300,000 of them sold last spring and all are pleased with them.

After sending in your order hand this to your neighbor, so that he too may send in an order.





VERY SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

We are pleased to offer a very choice list of the most popular and easily grown flower seeds. They are all strictly fresh and first class and the best obtainable. We know you will be pleased with them as they will undoubtedly prove a thing of joy and beauty. We urge every farmer, (under the supervision and efficient assistance of the good wives) to plant and adorn the home with flowers. It will pay in more ways than one.

Our packets are not of the "two for a nickle" put up by many seed houses but well filled packets of the highest priced finest seeds.

We regret that we cannot illustrate every one of the varieties we list but space forbids. Many varieties that are usually listed separately, we have included in a single package under the name of mixed varieties.

The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of flowers will amply repay for the time and labor used.

We have only sold flower seeds two years but are highly gratified at the results and the universal satisfaction that was given to our customers. We have added to our list and now have the cream of varieties and the choicest flowers.

The grade and varieties we handle are of the best so we cannot make any great cut on prices filling the packages as we do. We can guarantee you great value for the money, and know you will be fully satisfied if you pass us your order.



ASTERS.

GRAND AND POPULAR STATELY FAVORITES.

This beautiful flower is being constantly improved, and is now one of the most desirable and effective of our garden beauties. As a bedder it is beyond description as large beds of these lovely flowers greet you everywhere. Indispensable for cut flowers, fine as pot plants and great to show at fairs and exhibitions.

Our list contains the Up-To-Date varieties.



FIRE KING



SNOW QUEEN

Improved Fire King Aster.—The best scarlet Aster ever produced. This Aster is of a deeper and brighter color than any other Aster grown, and is without doubt, the best Aster there is today. It is suitable for house culture. Height 12 inches. **Price**—Pkt. 8 cents.

Snow Queen Aster.—The best white aster grown. Snow Queen is without doubt the best white aster there is. It grows as a dwarf, bushy plant, very symmetrical in shape, branching freely. **Price**—Pkt., 8 cents.

New Victoria Aster.—The Victoria Asters are very famous for their magnificent flowers, with overlapping petals. These varieties will produce a great range in color and shading. **Price**—Pkt. 8 cents.

Rose Flowered Mixed.—This is a mixture of all the best varieties of asters suitable for cut-flowers, consisting principally of white, pink and the brightest of red, with a small proportion of blue and purple and some intermediate shades. This mixture, we know to contain only the most saleable colors for cut-flower use, and offer it as a good substitute for the higher priced separate colors. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cents.

BALSAMS.



BALSAMS.

the national flower of Germany, and a great favorite in all parts of the old country. A unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne hundreds of lovely blue blossoms beautifully fringed and serrated. Hardy annuals; 2 to 3 feet high. **Price**—Pkt., (50 seeds) 3 cents.

Double Camellia Flowered.—These are (like Asters, Pansies, Phlox and Peas) one of our specialties which we sell to the best trade all over the country, and we know that our seed will produce fine, large, double flowers in great abundance.

Snow White.—**Price**—Pkt., 5 cents.

Finest Mixed.—**Price**—Pkt., 5 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUT-TON.

Also known as "Ragged Sailor," "Corn Flower" and "Blue Bottle." It is a beauty,



CANNA.

NEW GIANT FLOWERED CANNA**Crozy Type.****Bloom From Seed the First Summer.**

Our seed has been saved from beautiful collection, comprising over fifty kinds.

Cannas From Seed.—But few people know that these beautiful flowers can be so easily grown from seed, and bloom the first Summer if sown before April. There was no flower so greatly admired at the World's Fair during the summer and fall as the new large-flowering canna beds on the east side of the horticultural building and justly so, for they have no equals for stateliness, brilliancy and variety of colors and ever blooming qualities. They produce flower spike after flower spike, and if carefully potted up in the fall and kept in the house they will continue to do so all winter. They make elegant lawn plants and are equally desirable for pot culture.

Chicago.—Vermillion. Price—Pkt., (10 seed) 5 cents.

Mad. Crozy.—Scarlet and gold edge. Finest mixed. Price—pkt., 5 cents.



CANDYTUFT.

CANDYTUFT.

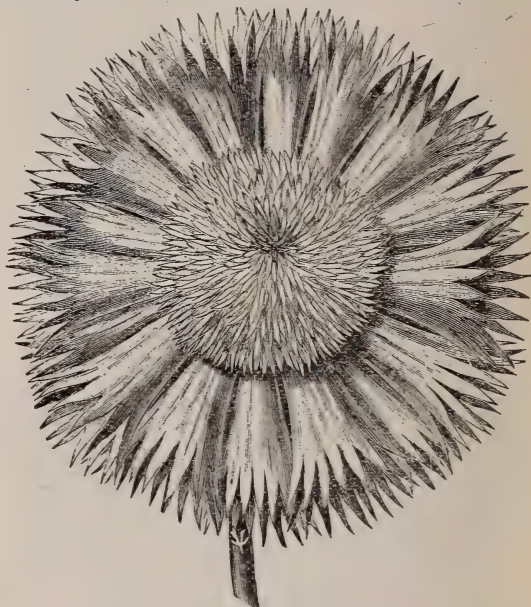
Indispensable plant for cutting. Universally known and cultivated. All varieties look best when grown in beds or masses. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. Hardy annual. Choice mixed. Price—Pkt., 3 cents.



CACTUS.

CACTUS.

Latest craze in flowers. Very curious and odd looking species of plants, which will thrive anywhere with little or no care. But little watering is required. Flowers are of the most exquisite beauty and are deliciously fragrant. The wonder and attraction of all. Don't fail to try this greatest of all curiosities—the Cactus. Choicest mixed. Pkt. only 8 cts.



CENTAUREA.

**NEW GIANT FRAGRANT CENTAUREA
—IMPERIAL SWEET SULTAN.**

This new Centaurea represents the best that has been produced in these summer-blooming plants. The bushes are about four feet high, and are covered with large, beautiful flowers of the form and fragrance of Centaurea Margaret. The flowers will keep for over a week in water, if cut just when they are about to open. It is of easiest culture. The color variation is very great, almost infinite. If a package is sown every two or three weeks until July, a constant succession of bloom can be had throughout the whole summer and fall.

This is one of the best novelties ever sent out. Packet 5c.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

No Annual furnishes so many cut flowers as these which bloom plentifully throughout the summer.

Double White.—2 feet. Price—Pkt., 5 cents.

Double Golden Yellow.—2 feet. Price—Pkt., 5c.

Double Red.—2 feet. Price—

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Pkt., 5 cents.

COSMOS.

This is a rapid growing autumn flowering plant, producing large bushes 7 feet high. They begin to bloom in August and from that time until November each plant is covered with a mass of bloom. The flowers are two inches in diameter and resemble single dahlias. The colors are pure white, bright pink, flesh color and deep rose, each having a bright yellow center. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. Mammoth perfection mixed. Price—Pkt., 3 cents.



CARNATION.

CARNATION.

The finest of the pink family; very fragrant. Our seed is unsurpassed.

Giant Extra Mixed.—The best green-house varieties. Price—Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite.—These lovely, fragrant flowers are in full bloom about four months after sowing the seed. The plants succeed alike in the open garden or pots, and are of such vigorous dwarf, erect growth that no supports are required. The flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, fully 30 per cent perfectly double, the calyx of which does not split. The range of color, making variegations and shading are simply wonderful. Price—Pkt., (25 seeds) 5 cents.

CYPRESS VINES.

A delicate vine. Flowers star shaped and white and scarlet. All colors mixed, Price—Pkt., 3c.



DAHLIA.

DAHLIAS.—From Seed.

But few people know that Dahlias can be raised from seed and will BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR. The seed we offer, if sown early, will bloom profusely all the Autumn.

Best Mixture of Double Dahlias.—Large flowering, Pompon, Cactus and Liliput. Price—Pkt., (50 seeds) 10c; 2 for 15c.

Double Dahlias.—Good mixed, many fine varieties. Price—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DAISIES.

The flowers average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging in colors from snowy white to pink and blood red, with the prettiest combinations of pink and white.

Double Daisies.—Good mixed. Price—Pkt., (150 seeds) 3c.



DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS.—Hardy Garden Pinks.

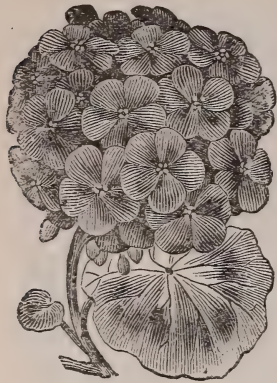
For beautiful and lasting cut flowers, ease of culture and freedom of bloom, these Hardy Garden Pinks have no superior among Annuals.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

Chinensis Albus pl.—Double white. Price—Pkt., 10c.

Double Striped and Fringed.—One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers, which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; greatest variety of colors. Price—Pkt., 5c.

Double Crimson.—Flowers very double, Price—Pkt., 5c.



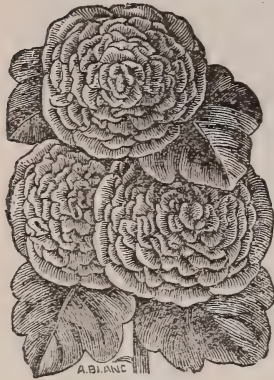
GERANIUM.

GERANIUM.

Started early, this favorite flower can be produced from the seed, and will flower the first season. **Price**—Finest mixed, pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

On account of its exquisite fragrance and the duration of its bloom, the plant is widely grown. It does equally as well as a bedding plant or as a pot plant for the house in winter. It requires a light, rich soil, and where such is obtained it is very easily grown. Germinates in from 15 to 20 days. Half hardy perennial; 1 foot. **Price**—Pkt. 200 seeds, 5c.

BERRY'S PRIZE HOLLYHOCKS.

Hollyhocks.

All our seeds of this beautiful plant have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow early. **Price** Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE FLOWERED MIGNONETTE.

In the largest variety mixed; includes all the above named separate colors and others. **Price**—Pkt., 100 seeds, 10c; 3 for 20c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Berry's Giant Machel.—There is no Mignonette which can equal this. Its flowers are larger in every way than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage is distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and most delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and the flower spikes are borne on stiff, wiry stems. It is the **Best Mignonette** for all purposes, either in pots or for the garden. It is an **Everbloomer**, the flowers lasting until late in the fall. Our seed is grown with the most scrupulous care and it gives entire satisfaction. Do not fail to get **Berry's Giant Machel** for sowing in your garden and another package to sow in pots in June or July to bloom next winter. **Price**—Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz. 60c. Mixtures of many sorts. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 12c; oz. 20c.

MORNING GLORIES.

These "glories" of the old home gardens are again coming into popular favor, and the improved sorts are so bright, fresh and beautiful, that we cannot help loving them, and, like the children, they are the glory and brightness of our home.

Fine Mixed.—A mixture of the old varieties. **Price**.—Pkt. 2c; oz. 10c.

MARIGOLD.

These annuals are old favorites in our gardens, but have greatly improved recently in size and doubleness of its flowers; very effective for groups and masses.

African.—Double mixed, largest. **Price**.—Pkt. 2c.

COLEUS.

The most ornamental of the foliage plants, and with its richly variegated foliage of crimson, maroon, yellow and green is very effective. It is also very satisfactory for ribbon and carpet bedding, and being easily grown from seed is one of the most popular plants of its class. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. Tender perennial. New Hybrids mixed. **Price**—Pkt., (150 seeds.) 5 cents.

RICINUS OR CASTOR OIL BEAN.

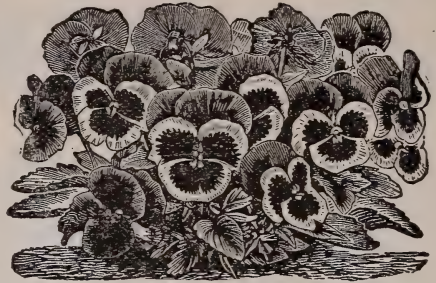
Rapid growing, stately plants with very ornamental foliage and showy fruits. They are splendid for sub-tropical effects, either planted singly on the lawn or in the center of a canna or caladium bed. 6 to 15 ft. Mixed varieties. **Price**—Pkt., 5c.

ALYSUM, SWEET.

Flowers pure white in racemes, and of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. Used in all kinds of small bouquets. Hardy annual. Grows one foot high. **Price**—Pkt., 3 cents.

AGERATUM.

A plant of neat, erect, bushy appearance, long bloomer, fine for bouquets. **Price**—Pkt., 3 cents.



PANSY PLANT.

PANSIES.

These little beauties need no extended description, as it would be hard to find even a child in the land whose heart has not been gladdened by their bright faces. Pansies are a specialty with us, and we use the greatest care in growing, selecting and importing the best strains of these universal favorites. Pansies like a moist, rather shady location, and rich soil. Should be watered freely in dry weather. Seed started in February or March will produce early spring flowers. Packet contains 100 to 250 seeds.

Fire King.—The three lower petals each have a deep brown-red blotch with a broad margin of yellow, while the upper two petals are of a most intense fiery red. **Price**.—Pkt. 5c.

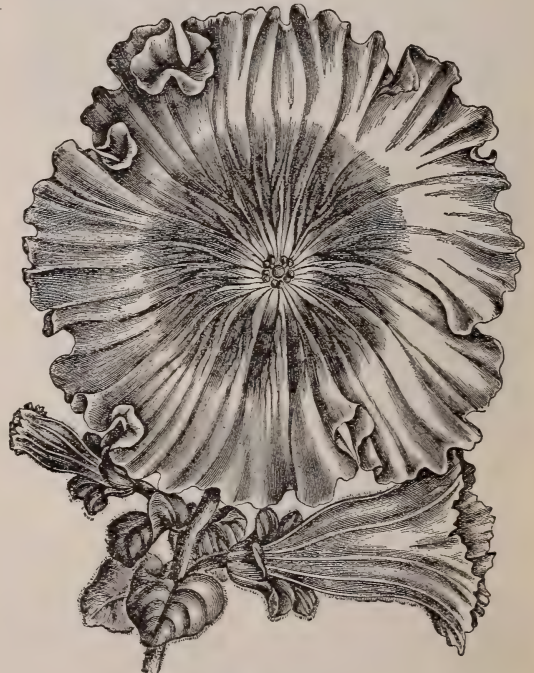
Emperor William.—Ultra-marine blue; with dark center. **Price**.—Pkt. 5c.

Snow Queen.—White, pure. **Price**.—Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal Red.—New. Rich, brownish scarlet. **Price**.—Pkt. 5c.

Deep Yellow.—Very rich. **Price**.—Pkt. 5c.

Finest mixed. **Price**.—Pkt. 3c.



PETUNIA.

PETUNIA.

For freedom of bloom, variety of colors, ease of culture and effectiveness these rank with the Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, petunias will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer. Our mixtures are superior to those ordinarily supplied, as they are made up by ourselves in the right proportion of colors.

Berry's Double Petunia.—This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully hand fertilized and will produce grand flowers. Of course everyone knows that only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large, single flowers. **Price.**—Pkt. 100 seeds, 10c.

Petunia, Finest Mixed.—A choice strain, including many of the large flowering varieties. **Price.**—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz., 20c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

Great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of colors during the blooming period.

Paeony Flowered.—Flowers in size and color equal to Paeonies; mixed **Price.**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20.

Double Carnation Flowered. Of large size and a variety of colors. **Price.**—½ oz., 15c; pkt., 3c.

Single Poppies, Mixed.—Many colors. **Price.**—Pkt. 6c; ½ oz., 25c.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

The perfect and striking flowers are intensely vivid in color; the two outer petals form a tulip-cup, after a time deep black spots appear at the base of each petal. The glowing scarlet of the large flowers is such that the eye cannot bear its glare when the sun is shining on it. **Price.**—Pkt., 7c.

NASTURTIUM.

This plant is to be found in every flower garden. Those who have been growing the old sorts for years will look with delight upon the flowers produced from our seeds, as they will show a brilliancy of coloring unsurpassed by any other strain. Plants will do best if the soil is not too rich. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. Half hardy annual.



NASTURTIUM.

Major Mixed. Tall. **Price.**—Pkt. 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb. 50c. **Mixed. Dwarf.** **Price.**—Pkt. 3c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 50c.

PAMPAS GRASS.

Gynerium, Argentum or Pampas Grass.—Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silver inflorescence. Half hardy perennial; ten feet high. **Price.**—Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Dianthus Barbatus.—An old general favorite. It has been for years an unfailing favorite and cannot be surpassed in the grand display it makes throughout the latter part of summer and autumn. The plants bloom for several successive years, but better results can be obtained by sowing seeds in the open ground early each spring as it has been found that young plants are much better bloomers and in all ways more satisfactory than those which have been kept over from the preceding year. 18 inches. Hardy perennial. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. Best single and double. **Mixed, pkt. 3c.**



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

One of the most showy and beautiful annuals, with abundant, highly colored flowers. For baskets, beds, masses or edging, it is invaluable. Plant is dwarf or trailing; about six inches high; it requires scarcely any water and succeeds best in warm, sandy soil.

Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed.—Unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From first-class seed, more than one-half of the plant will produce magnificent double flowers; these can be transplanted eight inches apart as soon as they bloom, thus making the entire bed of double flowers. **Price.**—Pkt., 10c.

Finest Single, Mixed.—In great variety; large flowers of most brilliant colors. **Price.**—Pkt., 5c; oz. 40c.



PHLOX—Star of Quedlingburg.

A new variety of dwarf Phlox, bearing very pretty flowers, varying in color from violet blue to deep rose, margined with white; the edges are slightly fringed. The spines which project from the edge of the flower give it a star-like appearance.

Phlox, Star of Quedlingburg. **Price.**—Mixed, 25 colors, pkt., 125 seeds, 5 cents.

VERBENA.

This plant is grown in almost every garden and on almost every lawn. For beds and borders it is more useful and attractive than any of which we know. It blooms freely the first season from seed, having beautifully striped and variegated flowers. Grows to be about one foot long. No garden flower is more easily grown and it will thrive anywhere. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. Half hardy perennial.

Verbena Hybrida.—Choice mixed. **Price.**—Pkt., (100 seeds) 5c.

VIOLET—Viola.

The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. **Finest mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Queen Charlotte.—A splendid new large flowering white variety, with flowers double the size of the original species (Viola), perfectly hardy, with a compact habit and the blooms produced on long footstalks, which enable the flowers to stand out well above the foliage. **Price.**—Pkt. 6c.

SWEET PEAS.

There is no annual grown that is more popular, or that is more admired by all than the Sweet Pea, with its dainty colors and delicate perfume. For cutting, for bouquets, vases corsage and buttonhole wear, no flower except the rose can compare with them. *To succeed best they should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and when well up given bush or strings to support them.* They commence to bloom early, and if the flowers are picked as soon as they fade, will continue to bloom all summer. If allowed to form seed they will soon stop flowering and die down.



SWEET PEAS.

Blanche Ferry.—Popular pink and white. Price.—Pkt. 3c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Blanche Burpee.—A new, large white; one of the finest yet produced. Price.—Pkt. 3c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Eckford Mixture.—This mixture contains over 40 varieties, including the novelties of 1900 and other choice varieties. Price.—By mail, postpaid, per lb. 55c; ½ lb. 30c; ¼ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., large size, 3c.

All Colors Mixed.—This is also a very good mixture; contains over 20 varieties and will furnish fine flowers all through the season. Price.—By mail, per lb. 40c; ½ lb. 15c; oz. 5c; pkt. 3c.

Bargain Mixture of Sweet Peas.—We find ourselves with large stocks of some of the best named kinds and we have taken a few hundred pounds and mixed them. Price.—Bargain mixture sweet peas, prepaid, lb., 30c; ¼ lb. 12c; oz. 5c.

BERRY'S COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

Queen Victoria.—Clear lemon yellow.

Cupid.—A beautiful pale pink. Variegated.

Firefly.—Intense, brilliant scarlet. Finest color grown.

Mars.—Bright, fiery crimson.

Imperial Blue.—White splashed with blue.

Apple Blossom.—Pleasing shade of pink. Delicate color.

Butterfly.—White and lavender edged with blue.

Gray Friar.—Watered purple on white ground.

America.—Deep scarlet and fiery crimson.

California Choice Mixed.—All colors mixed. The best yet.

Othello.—One of Burpee's novelties. Be sure and try them. Price—all 3c each.

One packet of each of the above eleven new sweet peas postpaid only 20c.



ZINNIA.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia has many points of excellence; it is easily grown and so handsome and striking that many people consider that their flower garden would be incomplete without it. Its flowers, which are produced in great abundance all summer, make without doubt as brilliant a display as any plant grown. It is commonly grown in the border as a hedge plant. It is very symmetrical and showy and when set from 15 to 20 inches apart, with other bright blooming plants between, its effect is simply marvelous. The seeds grow easily and are readily transplanted. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. Half hardy annual.

Mixture of Double, Large-Flowering Zinnia.—Many colors, finest strain. Price.—Pkt., 3c; ½ oz., 15c.

SMILAX.

This plant is not surpassed for its glossy, deep green, waxy and most delicate foliage. It is very well adapted for vases and trellises, and will be found excellent for parlor and window culture. The finest green there is for bouquet work. Soak the seed in water twelve hours and plant in pots or hotbed and keep in warm, moist place. Perennial climber. Germinates in from 15 to 20 days. Price.—Pkt., 60 seeds, 4c; ¼ oz., 16c.

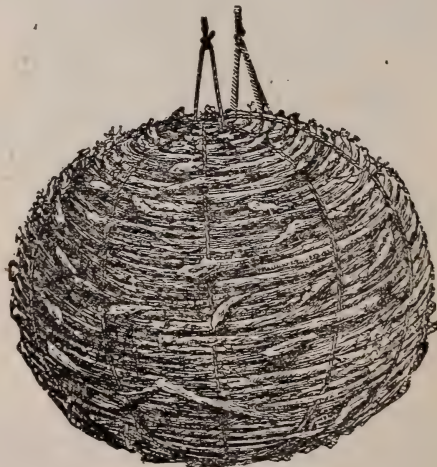


JAPANESE FERN BALL—IN LEAF.

MIKADO FERN BALL.

Will Grow and Thrive Under the Most Adverse Conditions

The Mikado Fern Ball is the novelty of the century. It consists of Japanese fern roots wound around moss in the form of an eight inch ball. Dip the ball in water, hang it up and it grows. The foliage is emer-



FERN BALL BEFORE WATERING (DORMANT.)

ald green—such as grows only in Japan. This is the most beautiful novelty introduced in America. Soak the ball thoroughly in water each day and hang in warm shady place and you will be surprised at the beautiful result. Dry it up if you wish and start it again by watering.

The finest thing of the age. We are cutting prices of this as well as all other things. Price 8 inch ball 75c postpaid.

SPECIAL MIXTURES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Many persons derive pleasure from watching the growth of a varied bed of flowers, entirely out of the usual trim garden style, while others desire a much more extended collection than their means will permit. To both of these classes the following special mixtures will appeal:

Mixture of Fragrant Annuals.—Carefully made up from seeds of fragrant flowers only. A bed of these will give rich perfume throughout the day and evening, while some of them are suitable for cutting. Price—Large pkt., 10c.

Flowers for Bouquets.—This mixture embraces seeds of annuals producing flowers suitable for cutting and for bouquets, nearly all of them having long stems. Planted in a section of the garden, this will furnish a constant supply of cut flowers. Price—Large pkt., 10c.

Mixture of Climbers.—This is a liberally filled packet of seed of many beautiful annual climbers, suitable for growing together. Price—Large pkt., 10c.

FLOWER FOOD.

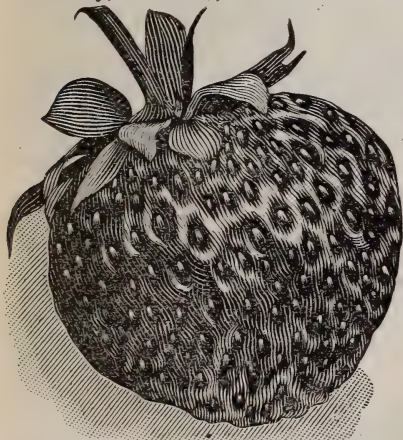
Tropical Flower Food assures house plants a healthy growth, makes them quick flowering gives the foliage a deeper, richer green. It can be applied as a top dressing, or used in solution on potted plants, while a pinch in a vase of cut flowers preserves them bright and fresh a much longer time. **Make home beautiful** by securing best results with your plants. Everyone can do so by using **Tropic Flower Food**, according to simple



PLANTS.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

This universally beloved fruit can be easily grown on almost any good soil if you will only keep the weeds out. Plant early, tend often, mulch a little in the winter, and you are almost sure of a good crop of nice berries. The sorts marked P, in the price list given herewith, are imperfect flowered and they should have a perfect flowered sort (marked S) planted in adjoining rows. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart in rows three feet apart. All the strawberries listed here are big ones and of excellent quality. They are the ones best grown for market and will produce 20 per cent above the market price. They cover the entire season and from the first of the Beder Wood to the last of the Brandywine lasting about six weeks.



How Many to Set.—Lots of people ask us this and it is a hard question to answer. For an ordinary family 300 plants should make a good supply. These set one foot by three would set a patch 30 feet square. But remember that a surplus of strawberries is a good thing to have and they are easy to sell. If you should set 300 or a thousand plants and have a lot of berries to sell there would be no harm done.

As to Varieties.—If you are in doubt as to which would be best for you, tell us what sort of soil you have and leave selection to us and we will give you the best there is.

Lovett. (S) —A large, dark red berry, early, of fine flavor, productive and hardy. It is a very vigorous grower.

Warfield. (P) —Much like Lovett. Succeeds everywhere and for all.

Crescent. (P) —The old standby. Very productive and will stand lots of hard usage.

Bederwood. (S) —Very early, of good size and a hardy plant.

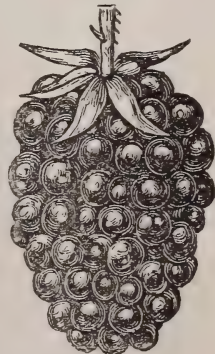
Brandywine. (S) —This is the largest and latest berry we have. Comes in about the time the early varieties begin to fail. Very dark blood red clear through, and of unusually rich, high flavor. Leaves are very large and wide, protecting the berries from the hot sun. We have tried most of the big berries so highly advertised and have found nothing yet to beat this.

Prices on Strawberries; prepaid by mail or express. 25 plants, 35c; 50 plants, 60c; 100 plants, \$1.00 postpaid. At sender's expense, 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00, packed in baskets and delivered at express office.

BLACKBERRIES.

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soils. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows from five to seven feet apart, (according to strength of the variety,) and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, which will cause them to throw out laterals.

Snyder.—A popular sort and especially valuable for planting at the North and North-west; its extreme hardiness of cane rendering it valuable for cold climates. It is very productive, and though the berries are but medium in size, they are of good quality, sweet and juicy, and, when fully ripe, are without hard core. It is largely planted and is the best early blackberry for extreme Northern locations where other varieties winter-kill, its earliness and productiveness rendering it profitable and desirable. Dozen, 50c postpaid. At sender's expense, 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

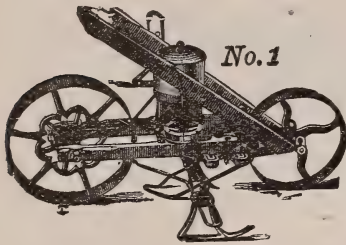


TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

To successfully compete, the market gardener must provide himself with a complete line of garden tools, and do his work in a systematic manner. The successful farmer has a garden drill with plow, weeder and pulverizer, or a combined tool, or some improved weeder, plow or pulverizer, with a set of drills separate. He can, with these tools, do the work of sowing and tending the garden much better and easier and it is not the irksome job that the old fashioned hoe and hand weeding was. Gardening with improved tools becomes a pleasure instead of a drag, and a beautiful as well as a profitable garden is the result. In selecting our tools and implements we have chosen only the very best, and those best adapted which can be purchased for the least money. We find that there are a few makes of garden tools that are so high priced that they are far beyond the reach of a great many of the farmers and so complicated and with so many useless attachments that they are a nuisance to keep together. The tools we offer you are simply first class and there are no better kinds made, although they are not advertised so extensively or known as well as some other makes. If you will observe the price you will see that they are cut into and you pay but one-half the money and get a better and more simple tool. You make no mistake in ordering anything we have offered as they are guaranteed, and if you are not pleased with them you can return them.

THE BACON, GREATEST GARDEN TOOLS OF THE AGE.

A Good Seed Drill, Plow, Cultivator, Weeder and Pulverizer, Singly or Combined. No Farmer Can Afford to do Without Them. Only By Buying in Large Quantities, are We Enabled to Quote Such Extremely LOW WHOLESALE PRICES Guaranteed as good as made. Give Excellent Service.



These drills are showing exceptionally fine sowing quantities, weighing but thirty-three pounds, and are very light running.

By placing the large drive wheel behind, in pushing, the weight of the arm and drill are thrown upon it, insures a regular movement of the feed and materially lightens the work.

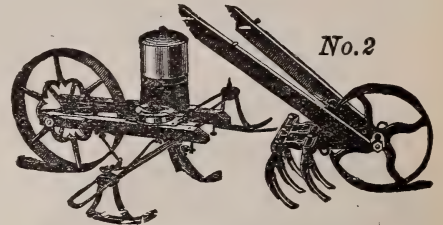
The feed, which is entirely new is not a modification of any in use, is simple, durable, easily adjusted, has no brushes, rubber or wire parts to get out of order. Is of iron, and, from its peculiar construction, handles the most delicate seeds without bruising or breaking. Can be varied to any amount, sowing evenly to the last seed.

In sowing parsnips, carrot, beet, salsify, wrinkled pea, smooth and prickly spinage, corn, beans, etc., it has no equal.

Reports to jobbing houses who are placing the drill in the best sugar districts of Michigan, say "that it is doing the best of work of any hand drill yet," and in tests with onions, it shows more uniform work than any competing drill.

The Bacon feed, by a very simple combination, not only gives holes or passages suitable to the various seeds, but also the property of varying the passages in a manner not found in any other drill.

The exit is always the same diameter and of proper size to give free passage to the most difficult seeds. The variation of feed being accomplished by a variation of position of certain parts of the passage. This gives better results in easily handled seeds, and is absolutely necessary in handling successfully such seeds as parsnip, beet, carrot, salsify, prickly spinach, wrinkled pea, etc. This feature, peculiar to this drill, makes it universally successful in handling all seeds. While the standard drills are strong in one or two kinds they fail entirely or give indifferent results especially in parsnips, salsify, beets, etc. This particular feed and combination gives a universal drill of unequalled excellence. Price of drill alone \$5.25 F. O. B. Clarinda.



BACON COMBINED DRILL AND TOOLS THE COMBINED HAWKEYE JR., GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

Greatest Garden Tools Ever Offered, Easily Adjusted, Perfect in Construction and Cheap in Price.

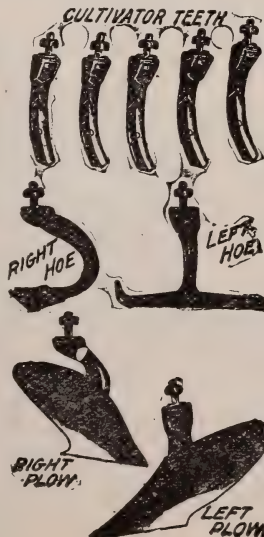
With this combination No. 2 is included complete drill, five teeth, two hoes, one plow.

As a combined drill they have none of the objectionable features of the ordinary tool of this class—the parts requiring no modification to combine them. The drill part is detached from the cultivator by the removal of but two nuts. Price—\$6.25 F. O. B. Clarinda.

SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR.

No. 3 consists of single wheel cultivator, with five teeth, two hoes and one plow.

With this tool a garden can be kept cleaner with half the labor than with the old fashioned hoe. Price—\$3.00 F. O. B. Clarinda.



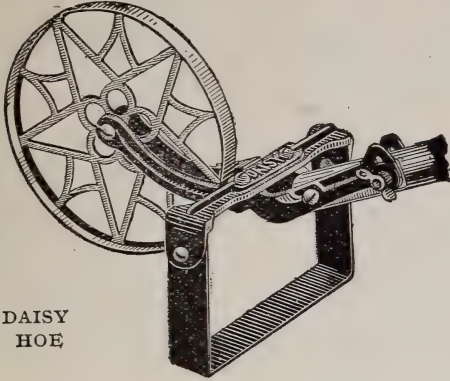
The Hawkeye garden tools are guaranteed to be fully as represented. They are neat and well finished. Castings are all of the best malleable iron. This gives strength combined with lightness. Weight of the combined two-wheel cultivator, 18 pounds.

This implement has the unqualified endorsement of all who have used it. Among these are some of the largest users of this class of tools. It is entirely new in construction and is designed to perform the largest range of work with the least amount of power and time spent in making adjustments. The Eagle Claw Cultivating Teeth will be found to be *Perfection to Garden Tools*. They are made of high grade steel, best adapted for the purpose. The space at point where bend commences being wider than at points of teeth, and the center tooth being in advance of the one next it. We have used several of these cultivators on our seed farms and they are general favorites, and we can back them with any kind of a guarantee that any reasonable person could expect. It is light, strong, well made on a new principle, easily adjusted and works with the least amount of exertion on the part of the operator, so that a lady or boy can work it. Price—Complete \$4.50. F. O. B. Clarinda.

DAISY WHEEL HOE.

A new tool which has been thoroughly tested and we are sure it will please everyone. The blade which is of the

best steel, has two cutting edges and is pivoted so that it cuts with both the forward and backward stroke. It will



DAISY
HOE

cut out between plants in the row, and is adapted to all work required of such a tool. In working our onion sets last summer our men preferred this to all others and we

MOHAWK 14-TOOTH HARROW.

This implement is indispensable to all well regulated farms. It is drawn by one horse and operated by man or boy, and no tool will do as much good to work potatoes, beans, all garden stuff and work corn as this will. We have used one similar but not quite as good as the Mohawk for the past five years with great success. We know that one will pay for itself many times over every year. They are adjustable to different widths by the lever which is easily operated even when in motion, thus suiting all widths of rows. It is capable of stirring the soil to a good depth without throwing it up thus making a fine soil mulch so much desired in resisting drouth and so much advocated by noted farm writers. There is no better, well made, or as substantial tool of this kind made as the Mohawk. We investigated the different kinds of 12 and 14-tooth harrows and looked the field over with personal tests and found that the Mohawk was superior and we could sell it at a much lower price as the manufacturer was out of the combination and by buying large quantities are enabled to quote extreme low prices.

If you do not have such a tool you will miss a great bargain if you do not send in your order. Price—\$3.90 Less than half what others sell similar machines at. Only \$3.90 F. O. B. Clarinda.

NEW CANTON LAWN MOWER.

Recognizes No Competition in Quality of Material, Finish, Lightness of Draft, Smooth Cutting, and Original Improvements.

All Bearings Adjustable With Lock Screw Tension.

The best lawn mower to buy is the one that runs the easiest, does the best work, and is the most durable. All these points we claim for the New Canton and it has the additional good feature of low price. It is simple in construction, therefore easy to operate, cuts smooth and clean. Diameter to drive wheels $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Its cutter bar construction insures durability and also lessens the cost. We guarantee that this mower will do perfect work. It is made of good material, and its workmanship, finish, construction, adjustment, everything about the mower, in fact, is of first quality. Price—for mower cutting 16 inch swath \$3.25, 18 inch \$3.75.

The Cyclone Seeder



Is the greatest labor and seed-saving invention of the age. The working principles are a novelty of simplicity. The result of more than twenty-five years of careful study. It is so simple in construction and perfect in operation, that even a boy can operate it.

It Will Sow

Clover, timothy, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, hungarian, redtop, turnip, millet, corn, cotton and all other grains, and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount per acre, and from thirty to sixty acres per day. Full instructions and directions to every machine.

Saving of Labor.

By the use of this machine one man, or even a boy, can do three times the amount of work that can be done by an

experienced hand by the old method, besides doing the work a great deal better. We believe this is the best hand sower made, as we have investigated the matter thoroughly and given them all a field test and the seeders we offer are a little better than any of them. They are more substantial, built stronger and better made, the manufacturer having twenty-five years experience in making sowers, and having a high reputation. We are making a special run on these sowers and are enabled to quote very low wholesale prices on them. Price, \$1.75 each, F. O. B. Clarinda.

An Adjustable Spring Tooth Hoe or Garden Cultivator.

BEST CHEAP TOOL ON EARTH.

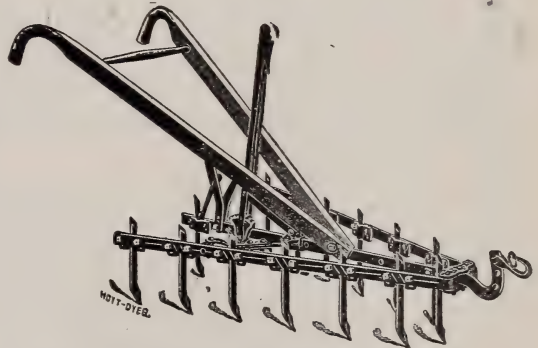
We Sell It for the Small Sum of 90c.

You cannot afford to do without one at that price. It will dig your potatoes in the fall by taking out the center shovel and reversing the other four.

Any small boy can use it with ease. It weighs three pounds, is almost as wide as a common hoe. This cultivator is worth its price every day it is used in the garden. No matter if you have one of the large sized garden cultivators, you need one of these. Price—Only 90c, F. O. B. Clarinda.

SELF CLEANING LAWN RAKE.

Best device for raking the lawn. Device shown in our cuts is an automatic self cleaner, keeping the teeth clear of refuse. Price—60c each.

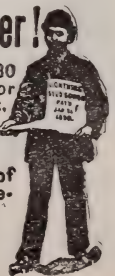


experienced hand by the old method, besides doing the work a great deal better. We believe this is the best hand sower made, as we have investigated the matter thoroughly and given them all a field test and the seeders we offer are a little better than any of them. They are more substantial, built stronger and better made, the manufacturer having twenty-five years experience in making sowers, and having a high reputation. We are making a special run on these sowers and are enabled to quote very low wholesale prices on them. Price, \$1.75 each, F. O. B. Clarinda.

The Lightning Seed Sower!

Guaranteed to Sow from 50 to 80 Acres per Day (either Horseback or Foot), of Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax, and all Seeds of same nature. Will be sent to any Postoffice on receipt of \$1. If not satisfactory, money refunded. Circulars free.

We sold lots of them last year and not one dissatisfied.



The Chicago Seeder

As the Cyclone seeder, is a strictly first-class machine, and will do equally good the same amount and kind of work; in fact the machines are very similar, and what has been said of the Cyclone as to quality is true of the Chicago, as they differ only in the operating constructions, the Chicago working by a backward and forward movement of the bow, and sometimes called the fiddle seeder. Any one desiring bow machines should not fail to get the Chicago. No better fiddle bow seeder is made than this one and we offer it at a ridiculously low price. Price, \$1.35 each, F. O. B. Clarinda



The Champion, Jr.

Made by the same firm to meet the demand for a cheaper machine and in competition with so many of the cheap sowers on the market. We guarantee the Champion Jr. to be better in every way than any fiddle bow sower offered for the same money. For the difference we believe the Chicago or Cyclone to be the cheapest. Price, \$1.15 F. O. B. Clarinda.

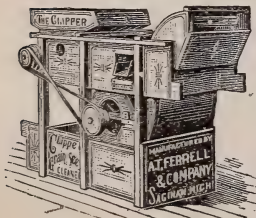
The above prices are very low and are made only to our customers ordering goods.

Premiums,

Knowing that every one should have one of these seeders if not already in possession of one, we have decided to make these as a premium for orders of grass seed.

For every order for grass seed amounting to from \$5.00 to \$10.00 we make the reduction in price of Cyclone, \$1.40, Chicago \$1.20, Champion \$1.00, Switzerland, similar to the Lightning, 75c. For every order for seeds amounting from \$10.00 to \$25.00, Cyclone \$1.25, Chicago \$1.00, Champion 75c. For every order for seeds amounting to from \$25.00 to \$50.00, Cyclone \$1.00, Chicago 85c. Lightning or Switzerland 60c. For \$50.00 order for clover or grass seed your choice of seeders **Free**. Do not fail to take advantage of these premiums and be sure you mention them in your order. \$50.00 order of grass seed gets a seeder free, you choosing the one you wish. Only one seeder to one person.

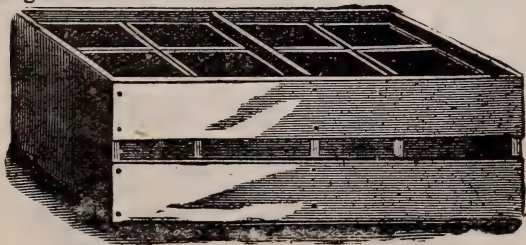
CLIPPER SEED CLEANER.



This is an up-draught fanning mill and does the best work in cleaning all kinds seed and grain, more of these are used by seed dealers than all other makes combined, and farmers would in many cases save the price of a mill by cleaning and grading up their grain before selling. Price—Sent direct from the factory, only \$19.40.

FRUIT PACKAGES.

For the past two years we have had a great call for berry boxes, crates, baskets, etc. We handled many thousands of them last year, although we did not list them in our catalogue. We found that the Leslie Octagon Berry Box gave better satisfaction than any other, and seemed



to be the general favorite, as it is a little easier filled, and with more profit for the berry grower than the old fashioned square box. It is very confusing to mix these, as the square boxes will not go in the same crate as the octagon shape. We have concluded to use only one kind

and will offer only the best. By buying in car lots we will be able to quote you the lowest wholesale price and will give you the benefit of the dealer's profit. We advise you to order early and give us the amount you need. It is not necessary to put up money but send in your order so we can book it. We expect to have a good supply and will not faint away if the crop is large like last season and boxes scarce and high.

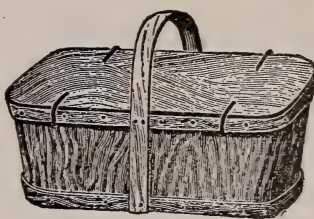
BERRY BOXES.

Leslie's Octagon Wine Measure.

Made of the best white wood (poplar) heart stock, cut smoothly and perfect shape; size $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$, and will hold a wine measure quart. The bottom is set up for ventilation. They are usually put up in bundles of 500 boxes complete for shipment and are all ready for putting together, which can be done very rapidly. We furnish 500 at the 1,000 rate; broken bundles at the 100 rate. Price—Per 100, 35c; 1,000, \$2.90. If a large lot is wanted ask for prices.

Put in your order and do not be disappointed. Many fruit growers lay in a supply and have them made and ready for the rush of picking season. This is a wise move.

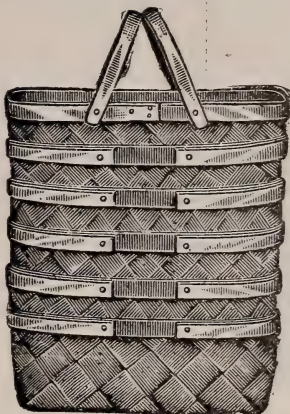
CLIMAX BASKETS.



Used largely for shipping grapes, but they are also desirable for shipping eggs for hatching. Will hold two settings.

Price—Per 10, 40c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.75.

Annealed Tacks.—Made of the best Swedes iron. One pound will make 1,000 boxes. Price—Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



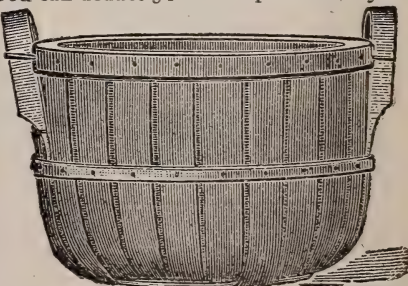
Crates.—Made of thoroughly seasoned stock, well ventilated at sides and bottom, but with a tight cover to protect from dust. We always ship in the flat or "knock down;" they make a cheap, strong and neat package, holding 16 and 24 quart boxes. 16-qt. crates per 10, 80c; per 100, \$6.70; 24-qt. crates per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.75.

BASKETS.

Diamond Market Baskets.—Per doz, 35c.

We buy baskets in car lots and can make wholesale prices to our customers. We can ship you lots of garden seeds and so the freight will not cost 5 per cent per bu. if your

potatoes, onion sets or mixed small packages of grass seed or anything. You can deduct 5 per cent per bu. if your order us to ship potatoes or sets and baskets if you send enough to pay for the basket. These are provided with slatted tops and fixed especially for shipping this kind of goods in. A bushel basket will not hold quite a bushel of potatoes but more than a bushel of onion sets. If ordering potatoes in bushel lots you could order sent in bushel and half baskets or in peck baskets. These baskets can be used to ship fruit in and makes one of the best and strongest packages that can be used, and the baskets are always valuable when received. Ask for price, in large lots, on any kind of baskets. We quote: **Bushel Baskets**, best oak double stave, strong and well made at 20c each. Best elm, strong and well made, 15c each. **Bushel and Half Baskets**, best oak, double stave, extra strong and well made, 25c each. Best Elm, extra strong and well made, 20c each. **Half-Bushel Baskets**, with handles, best oak, 15c each. **Diamond Market Baskets**, double or single handles, 4c each or 35c per doz.



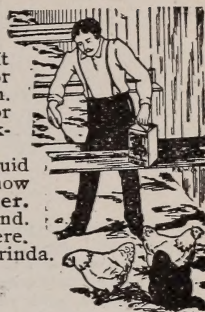
FOR
CHICKENS
AND HOGS

LEE'S LICE KILLER

Is a liquid for killing lice and mites on chickens and hogs. It contains more real insect-destroying quality than any other liquid or powder in the world. It does not have to touch lice to kill them. You sprinkle, spray or paint it on roosts for poultry—on bedding for hogs. That's all. The gas, or vapor, does the work while the chickens and hogs sleep.

Lee's Chemical Company are the original inventors of the liquid Lice Killer, and it has always been their hobby to see just to see how much real quality they could crowd into a can of Lee's Lice Killer. One gallon of Lee's is equal to at least two gallons of any other kind. Not as much of liquid bulk but the real stuff—the Lice Killer—is there.

Price—Quart can, 35c; ½ gallon 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00, F. O. B. Clarinda.



LEE'S INSECT POWDER.

While our Lee's Lice Killer has, to a large extent, replaced the use of insect powders for poultry, there are situations where the Insect Powder can be used to most excellent advantage. It is especially desirable for little chicks, as the Lice Killer is too strong for the little fellows, unless very carefully used. If Lee's

Lice Killer is properly used for the old fowls the chicks will have no lice. The insect Powder may be used for fowls and chicks, also for pet animals and domestic stock. It is but little trouble to use where only a few fowls or animals are to be treated.

One size only. Price—One pound 25c; postpaid 35c.

LEE'S EGG MAKER.

Is the latest improved poultry food. It has been on the market only a little over a year, but has given remarkable results and satisfaction to all who have used it. It has brought more eggs and made thrifty, quick-growing, vigorous fowls and chicks. Otto Weiss of Wichita, Kansas, a prominent dealer and breeder of fine fowls, says: "I used Lee's Egg Maker on my stock this year. First hatch of Barred Plymouth Rocks came off January 13th; got eight chicks out of ten eggs—four cockerels and four pullets. First pullet laid her first egg on May 1st, the others commenced laying May 15 to 20th. This beats all records I ever heard of. Hatched 200 chicks this season and lost none; used the Egg-Maker right along."

All other prepared poultry foods consist from one-half to two-thirds meal, bran, or other cheap filler. Lee's Egg Maker contains no meal or filler. One-half its bulk is Granulated Blood (deodorized) not as a filler or to make big bulk, but to supply needed meat food for the laying hens and growing chicks. The other half is various salts, roots, seeds and herbs, in kind and proportion which our experience has shown us to be best for making eggs and for sturdy, healthy, vigorous growth. We put forty-two ounces of this splendid compound into a handsomely lithographed package and offer it for 25 cents.



HENDERSON'S STOCK FOOD

For Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Twenty-five per cent cheaper than any other on the market and fully as good or better than the best. For the past two or three years this county has been chosen as an experimental field by the government, treating hogs for cholera. The Government Hog Remedy was used to a great extent and a great deal of it was put up. One of our prominent druggists who sold a good deal of this and had considerable experience in the line of stock foods, struck on the idea of manufacturing a stock food combining the very best ingredients that were used in other stock foods, leaving out antimony and sulphate of iron.

This was out last season and on our seed farm we made a thorough test where the cholera broke out in a large herd of thoroughbred Poland China hogs which we kept to consume the refuse corn and other grains that was taken out in cleaning seed. We had most excellent results, and we have fed all the leading varieties of stock food in the last ten years, consuming it by the 100 pounds when raising thoroughbred Hereford cattle. We believe, from the experience we have had that this stock food is superior to any other manufactured, so we have concluded to offer it to our patrons and we give it to you at manufacturer's price. We save you the retailer's profit and the expense of an agent to call on you at your home. This preparation contains, in the proper proportions for feeding stock, all the ingredients used in the Government Stock Food with the addition of three other ingredients which makes it one of the best and most reliable remedies on the market. The dose is smaller than other stock foods but the medical qualities are greater and the result better. It is prepared expressly for feeders and breeders of stock. Beware of stock foods that contain antimony and sulphate of iron, or any other ingredients that are injurious and will put on false flesh. Henderson's Stock Food is perfectly harmless and can be given in twice the dose given in directions, but better results will be obtained by feeding according to the following directions:

Cattle.—Give one tablespoonful three times a day. When cattle are in an unhealthy condition increase the dose to two teaspoonfuls. **Horses.**—Give two tablespoons mixed with grain two or three times a day. If the horse is in prime condition, one tablespoonful twice a day will keep it that way. **Hogs.**—One teaspoonful three times a day for three hogs. If hogs should be diseased or you should wish to fatten quickly, increase the dose. The condition of the animal will dictate to you how to regulate the dose. Use your own practical judgment.

SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.—We guarantee our stock food to contain more medicinal qualities than any other on the market.

We herewith produce a few testimonials from some of the most prominent farmers in this part of the country. Does it not stand to reason that we can sell you your stock food for less money than manufacturers can that give the retailer a profit for handling and the agent one-half for calling on you at your home?

Price—20 lb. bucket, \$1.50; 100 lb. bag, \$5.00.

No charge for pail or bag, F. O. B. cars our station.

This is just half what most stock foods sell for and we guarantee it better. Save this high priced feed by using this food.



HAWLEYVILLE, Ia., Aug. 20, 1901.

W. A. Henderson, Clarinda, Iowa,

DEAR SIR:—In the winter of 1900 and 1901 I fed a good quantity of your stock food to my calves and hogs with very great results indeed. I believe it will more than save the price of their stock food in feed. It makes the stock slick and nice and the best part of all and where it is different from other stock food, is that the stock will eat it and lick it up clean without being mixed with feed. I can heartily recommend it.

Respectfully,

J. M. SMITH.

July 31, 1901.

W. A. Henderson, Clarinda, Iowa,

DEAR SIR:—On April 1st, 1901, I bought a supply of your stock food and fed it to my 2-year-old Standard Breed Stallion. The colt had wintered badly and was out of condition, was weak and very poor. I commenced using the stock food and the result was exceedingly satisfactory. The colt gained in flesh and improved in condition right from the start. I found the use of the stock food cheapened the

cost of keeping. Shall continue the use of the stock food in my stable.

O. U. HURDLE.

NEW MARKET, Ia., June 25, 1901.

W. A. Henderson, Clarinda, Iowa,

DEAR SIR:—When I began feeding my last bunch of steers for market, they were very slow in making any start. They only ate a small amount and did not seem to do much good until I bought a supply of your stock food and began feeding it. They gained from the very beginning of the use of the stock food. They would lick the stock food up clean without being mixed with feed. It is the only stock food I know of that cattle will eat in this way. Stock feeders should use it.

Respectfully yours,

PETE PITMAN.

W. A. Henderson, Clarinda, Iowa,

DEAR SIR:—In answer to your inquiry as to what satisfaction your stock food gave will say that it gave the very best. Feeders say that it goes farther and is cheaper and that stock eat it better than they do other stock food.

W. D. HAKES, Shambaugh, Iowa.

PURE BRED PLYMOUTH ROCK.

This department is under the supervision of Mrs. A. A. Berry, who is making a great specialty of Plymouth Rocks and has spent much time, money and careful attention in building up a flock of the highest character. After keeping several varieties she concluded that there was nothing better than Plymouth Rocks. They combine all the good qualifications of hardiness, egg and meat production, and undoubtedly are the best breed for the farmer to raise.

Our flock has the run of the farm and all the range they want, so are strong, healthy, vigorous birds. They are fed all

kinds of seed screenings, such as corn, millet, Kaffir corn, buckwheat, sweet corn, etc., which has developed a type of mammoth size and bone, combined with great laying capacity. There are no better any place, as we started with as high scoring birds as could be procured and have improved them greatly, breeding for size, bone and laying qualities, making feathers a last consideration. But in the poultry shows they take no back seat and carry off all kinds of prizes and premiums, with a full share of firsts which show that the markings are all right.

While they are not all prize winners there is not a single inferior bird on the farm, as they are carefully culled in the summer and nothing but large framed, well developed and well marked hens are kept. Only the very best Cockerels that are suitably adapted are used. The double mating system is followed as it produces its proportional both well marked Cockerels and Pullets with a larger proportion of both Pullets and Cockerels running light. These thoroughbred Pullets are extra fine and are always prize winners wherever exhibited. Quite a few Cockerels are a little too light as show birds as the white predominates to such an extent that they will not make good scores but are just the thing most farmers need in flocks, as many let their birds run back to a dark and murky color and murge to a rusty brown or black with but little white markings. This strain will improve your herd in color, shape, size and laying qualities. As to size, we weighed one early last fall, of spring hatching, and we had none that were early spring hatches, and weighed 8½ pounds. We offer you these just at farmers' prices. For choice Cockerels that would score over 90 points; \$2.00, fine ones for \$1.50, splendid ones for \$1.25 and five for \$5.00 which is only \$1.00 each. We furnish coops and deliver these at the express office. First come, first served. We did not have half enough to go round last spring so the first ones get the best birds. We sold a good many eggs for incubating purposes last year and they gave universal satisfaction. We offer them this year at the same price again and believe that our birds are increasing in value. Our birds, having farm range, produce very fertile eggs. **Price**—Single setting (15 eggs) \$1.00; two settings, \$1.75. 100 eggs \$5.00, 200 eggs \$8.00, all securely packed and delivered to express company. These eggs hatch and you are sure to get some prize winners from them.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We have added a line of Poultry Supplies and have spared neither time nor expense in procuring the best that could be obtained. Buying directly from the producer in car lots we are enabled to offer the best at a low price.

The goods are all right and we guarantee them so. The prices speak for themselves—we guarantee quality. You compare our prices with others. Such supplies as we handle are a positive necessity for the successful handling of poultry. No well-regulated farmer's place is without a flock of poultry, as for the money invested nothing will produce such returns.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

"Celle Brand," Best Made.

It is a fact recognized by all breeders of poultry that a grit of some kind is a necessity. Even where fowls roam at large, they show a marked improvement and gain in strength and plumpness by supplying them with Crushed Shells.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence of carbonate of lime in their food. The analysis of these Crushed Shells show that they are practically pure carbonate of lime, and they supply just what is lacking and greatly aid in the formation of eggs. **Price**—50 lb. 45c; 100 lb. 75c; 500 lb. 70c per 100. F. O. B. Clarinda.

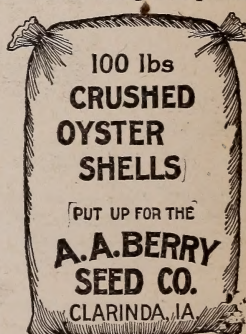
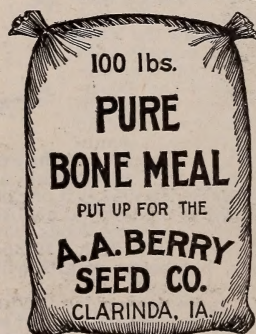
BONE MEAL.

A wrong impression exists regarding bone. Fresh or green bones contain 53 per cent moisture and 12 per cent grease, so when you buy fresh bones you pay for 65 pounds of useless material in every 100 pounds you buy. Our bone is made from fresh green bones with the moisture and

grease taken out. **Price**—10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.60.

BLOOD MEAL.

This is the pure dried blood, mixed with the fertilizer or other refuse material. It is as pure nutriment as it is possible to obtain. There is nutriment in one pound of Blood Meal equal to 16 pounds of fresh beef. Mix one part of blood to 20 parts of ground feed. **Price**—10-lb. bag, 40c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00. F. O. B. Clarinda.



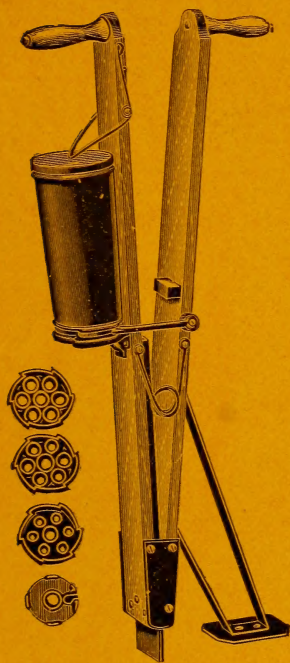


GRASS HOOK.

Sickle Edger Weeder All in One Tool,

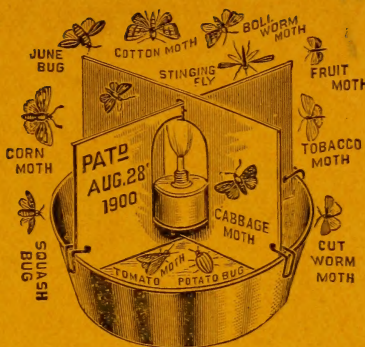
Built for Business.

This is a great combination and every farmer and gardener should have one. You will find one the handiest little tool on the place. Price.—40c F. O. B., Clarinda.



Replaces all others. Has positive feed. Four changes of Discs, (one Disc for seed or broom corn.) No planter is complete without wheel to drop one grain to replant drilled corn. Our "Eclipse" is the easiest operating planter on the market. Decidedly the best hand corn planter made, and a very desirable implement for those who have but a small field, or need to replant their ground. It puts the corn exactly where you want it and at a proper depth. It is easily worked and a most satisfactory tool in every way. Price—\$1.25, F. O. B. Clarinda.

THE ECLIPSE (Rotary) HAND CORN PLANTER.



MOTH-CATCHER. Great New Invention.

It works while you sleep. Death to pests. Better and cheaper than spraying. Catches Tobacco Flies. Kills cotton, corn and tomato boll worm moths. Catches potato bugs. Destroys codlin moths, borer beetles, tent caterpillar moths, cut worm moths, pickle worm moths and other moths and beetles, parents of the worms, in orchards,

S.A. HASLITINE'S MOTH CATCHER

fields and gardens. Protect your crops. Endorsed by the best orchardists, gardeners and farmers, who have used it to protect their trees, fruit and vegetables. A good thing. Price, small size, 85c; large size, \$1.00 each.

FOSTER'S CONDENSED SMOKE

For Curing Meat.

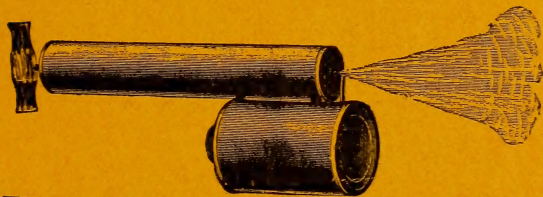
Made from Hickory wood; contains no drugs; is absolutely pure. No smoke house required. No burnouts from neglecting the fire in smoke house, which you must keep up for two or three weeks, to properly cure your meat. Turn over a new leaf. Use Foster's condensed smoke. Gives a delicious flavor and is cheaper and cleaner than the old way. Once tried, always used.

It is also delicious on fresh meats and can be used in various ways: In the brine when salting the meat, or after the meat is removed from the brine, or dry salted, or pickled, with the best results. Once tried, always used. Full directions for using on each bottle. Give it a trial.

This is manufactured near this place, and we know there is no better liquid smoke in the market than we offer you. It is a great labor saving and time saving article and is used by all up-to-date farmers. One quart will smoke from 200 to 300 pounds of meat. It is sold by drug stores generally. We can sell you a superior article at a much lower price, as we are enabled to give you manufacturers' wholesale prices. This is put up in pint and quart bottles packed securely in wooden cartons at the following prices: Pint bottles, 50c each; quart bottles, 85c each. Postpaid. Do not neglect to include this in your order.

THE VAPOR GEM SPRAYER.

Greatest Invention of the Age. It Vaporizes Water with Air.



One quart of Water will spray one acre of plants. Solid brass. Strong, durable, efficient, handsome.

For house plants, flower gardens, green houses, vegetable gardens, poultry houses. Uses every kind of poisonous spray and will exterminate obnoxious and injurious insects. Use it to spray the cattle for horn fly. Price—\$1.10.

Do not compare this with the cheap tin sprayers that soon rust out. We could sell that kind for half the money and make more profit. The Gem is solid cold rolled brass and will last a life time.

ASPINWALL SPRAYER.

It is strong and durable, very economical of the insecticide, and convenient for spraying vines, etc. The best insect sprayer on the market. Heavy tinned. Price—65c.



Where Clarinda is Located.

A pretty little city in Page County, southwest part of Iowa, situated on the extremely fertile valley of the Nodaway river, a second Garden of Eden, which blossoms like a rose under the guiding hands of the sturdy farmers. It is situated on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., the Denver Short Line and the Keokuk & Western R. R., and is well situated for shipping to any part of the United States.



OUR BUILDINGS

Where We Carry on the Seed Business. We Herewith Present a True Picture, Taken From a Photograph of Our Buildings, Where Our Capacity to Store and Handle Seeds is Very Great and not equalled by Any in the United States.

The building at the top is our new four story brick warehouse with a capacity of 75,000 bushels of grain. The C. B. & Q. and the K. & W. R. R. have a joint switch to it and we have a platform the entire length of the building with capacity for loading or unloading three car loads of seed at same time. During last season we sent out an average of two cars of local freight per day for a number of months. We made up two cars, one north and one south each day containing local shipments of from 50 lbs. to 100 bu. orders which were shipped all over the United States, Canada, and Mexico. These shipping facilities give us great advantages over most other Seed houses not being so located. We have added an elevator which conveys seed to be cleaned to the upper story where it is emptied into bins to be drawn off to the cleaner. Also a new seed cleaner that is without doubt, the best made. It being manufactured to our order, by a large grain cleaner and flouring mill manufacturer of Silver Creek, N. Y. There is a distinct difference between this and all others. It contains a number of very great improvements which makes it the most perfect cleaner manufactured. It will clean from 50 to 100 bushels per hour, and do it right—do it better than common sorts of mills and in one-half or one-fourth the time. We have added a special seed sheller built especially for seed corn and pop corn and can handle this to a great advantage.

The building to the right is our Seed Corn Palace, three stories, with a capacity of 25,000 bu. It is constructed with the best and latest improvements to handle Seed Corn as it comes from the field. It is carefully handpicked and selected, removing the bad grains and small ears, the tip of each ear being removed. It is then placed in drying rooms where it is left until ready to ship out which is some time in January. These drying rooms have a system of ventilators. They have a regular 4 inch slatted crib on the inside while on the outside it is arranged with doors that open during nice weather and are closed at night and during bad weather. This insures a uniform grade of Seed Corn that is of the highest germinating quality possible, and insures it against weakness in its growing qualities. We have this building filled with as fine a grade of Seed Corn as ever grew, with the exception that the ears are smaller than usual. In handling the corn after it is thoroughly dried it is sorted and shelled by a special seed sheller which conveys it to a cleaning mill where it is carefully cleaned and graded and put in the very best shape possible. This building is on our seed farm and is given personal attention. This farm adjoins the city of Clarinda, where all the members of the firm reside. We are surely prepared for a large demand for Seed Corn which is bound to come; but we advise you to order early and thus secure your supply and not run the risk of the supply being exhausted latter in the season, which has always been the case. We ran short of a great many of our varieties last season. This season, with our large corn sheller and cleaning machinery added which makes two shellers and cleaners complete, we will have no trouble to ship out the day after the order is received.

The building at the left is our up-town house where we do a retail and mail order business and where the general office is located. It is a regular business building of brick and we have it equipped for handling our thousands of mail orders for vegetable and flower Seeds. Our business has increased greatly and is a wonder in the commercial world for, beginning with a small mail order business in the country a few years ago, eight miles from the post office and four miles from a railroad, we now have an up-to-date plant, equipped with everything that is necessary to successfully handle our increased business, and now number our customers by the thousands. We started with the principle that one man's dollar was as good as another's 100 cents, and to treat all alike, and give them the greatest value possible for their money, to reduce the price of seed, and to get better seed than eastern houses could. Our rule is fair play to all and satisfaction guaranteed to every reasonable demand. One patron's order although small, is given the same careful attention that is given another patron's order for \$1,000.00, and will be treated in exactly the same way. This has always counted in the increase of our business and has secured the large trade that we are building up.

THE LAST WORDS AND WE ARE DONE.

We hope you have been amply repaid for reading this book. We know you will be if you favor us with your order for we know we have made the prices very low. All orders intrusted to our care will receive our careful attention and at all times be executed to your entire satisfaction, and fulfill every reasonable demand.

SO LET THE ORDERS COME.